

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE Bureau	OFFICE OF ORIGIN Bureau	DATE 8/16/78	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/14/78 - 8/11/78
TITLE OF CASE GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. FORMER KLAN INFORMANT		REPORT MADE BY SA 	TYPED BY cwb
		CHARACTER OF CASE ADMINISTRATIVE INQUIRY	

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ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
								PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
APPROVED <i>W.H.W./T.B.B.</i>						SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		
COPIES MADE:						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW		
1 - Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Counsel Office of Professional Responsibility, DOJ						62-118023-168 REC-34 14 SEP 7 1978 EX-137		
4 - Bureau								
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED								
ENCLOSURE								
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations		
Agency						<i>10-7</i> <i>6-11/8</i>		
Request Recd.								
Date Fwd.								
How Fwd.								
By								

57 SEP 20 1978

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Counsel
Office of Professional Responsibility, U.S. Department of Justice

Report of: SA [REDACTED]
Date: 8/16/78

Office: Bureau

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Field Office File #:

Bureau File #: 62-118023

Title: GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR.
FORMER KLAN INFORMANT

Character: ADMINISTRATIVE INQUIRY

Synopsis:

By letter dated 7/14/78, Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Counsel, Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR), Department of Justice (DOJ), requested investigation be conducted into allegations of impropriety on the part of former Klan informant Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr., and of the Bureau's handling of him as an informant. The letter enclosed a copy of a request for DOJ to conduct such an inquiry by U. S. Senators Kennedy and Abourezk.

METHODS OF INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED TO DATE:

On 7/14/78 all FBI Field Divisions and Legal Attaches were instructed to search their respective indices for any files pertinent to the inquiry, locate any such files and thereafter secure them.

On 7/20/78 all Field Divisions that had indicated possession of files possibly relevant to the inquiry were instructed to review the files specifically for information pertinent to the allegations. On the same date the Criminal Investigative Division (CID), FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ), was instructed to review the FBIHQ files relating to the inquiry.

RESULTS OF THE FILE REVIEW:

A review of all known FBI files pertaining to the allegations determined the majority of positive information was located in the records of the Birmingham Field Division and FBIHQ. Birmingham was considered office of

origin; that is, the office where the majority of Rowe's activities took place. Files pertaining to his having been an informant and concerning all but one of the allegations are located there. The reviews of Birmingham files and corresponding FBIHQ files are set forth herein. The Mobile Office was office of origin in the Viola G. Liuzzo murder case; however, the field file pertaining to that case has been destroyed. The FBIHQ file pertaining to the Liuzzo case has been reviewed.

All other field divisions reported no information pertaining to the allegations was located. Some field divisions provided the identities of FBI Agents and others known to have had contact with Rowe. Negative results of reviews other than Birmingham and FBIHQ are not included.

DESTRUCTION OF FILES:

Some field divisions reported files that may have been relevant to the inquiry had been destroyed in accordance with existing file-destruction regulations. The Mobile Division reported the Viola G. Liuzzo murder case file had been destroyed through clerical error.

MISSING SERIALS:

Six field divisions and FBIHQ reported serials or portions of serials missing due to apparent clerical error or in some instances inexplicable, due to the amount of time that has passed since the missing serials were recorded.

SUBSTANTIVE INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE INQUIRY:

Allegation: That Rowe killed a black man during riots in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1963.

Review: No information was located to indicate Rowe killed a black man in 1963 with the following exceptions: On July 3, 1964, a [redacted] source advised "Tommy Rowe" was talking about what a big part [redacted] played during the last demonstration concerning an incident wherein a Negro was shot. The relevance of the 1964 information is unknown. In addition, [redacted] advised on 7/28/78 that Rowe had furnished unsolicited information during

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a September, 1977, interview to the effect he had committed such an act and had reported it to an FBI Agent and [redacted]

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On 8/9/78, SA [redacted] was interviewed and advised Rowe had related a story of having killed a black man to him at least ten times while SA [redacted] was guarding Rowe after the Liuzzo murder. He was told by another Agent who had dealt with Rowe that efforts to verify the story had failed to verify anyone had been killed or seriously injured.

Allegation: That Rowe was directly involved in the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church.

Review: There was no substantive information located to indicate Rowe was involved in the church bombing. After Rowe was surfaced as an informant, some people interviewed named him as a suspect and their interviews are set forth.

The basis of suspicions of his involvement by Alabama authorities is set forth. The church bombing is referred to extensively in interviews of Rowe by Alabama authorities and indicates some conflict in his alibis; however, he made no admissions. Results of two polygraph examinations of Rowe indicating deceptions in responses to questions relating to the church bombing are set forth.

Allegation: That Rowe was directly involved in the bombing of the residence of [redacted] on 9/8/63.

Review: There was no information found in FBI files to indicate Rowe was involved in the bombing.

Rowe admitted involvement to Alabama authorities; however, his admission includes details that are not consistent with the facts of the case.

Allegation: That Rowe was responsible for the shooting of Viola G. Liuzzo, and DOJ attorneys had knowledge of his "unreliability and/or criminal acts."

Review: There was no information of substance located to indicate Rowe was responsible for the shooting. The review indicated DOJ attorneys had full access to Rowe and were furnished extensive information concerning his Klan activities before and after the shooting.

During the Liuzzo trial, Rowe stated that the man to be used as a witness to the shooting was not the person he saw in the car with Liuzzo when it occurred. The information was passed on to DOJ attorneys; however, any effect it had on the trial or whether it was part of Rowe's testimony is not known.

Allegation: That Rowe participated in or instigated acts of violence, informed the FBI of acts of violence before they occurred and nothing was done to stop them.

Review: Set forth are numerous reports of proposed acts of violence that had already occurred that were received from Rowe. Also set forth are reports from other sources as to Rowe's alleged participation in violent acts. [REDACTED]

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**INVESTIGATION BY THE U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES:**

A review of Rowe's testimony before the Select Committee on 12/2/75 determined he was not questioned as to the allegations currently in question other than concerning his participation in violence. He admitted participation in the beating of "Freedom Riders" at Birmingham and indicated [REDACTED]

Notes made by Rowe in connection with his appearance were provided to the Birmingham Field Division by the Alabama Attorney General and are set forth.

PENDING CIVIL LITIGATION:

There are two pending civil actions against the Government regarding Rowe, both dealing with the "Freedom Riders" incident. A claim for damages in connection with the Liuzzo matter has been denied and a suit is expected in addition to those pending.

INVESTIGATION BY ALABAMA AUTHORITIES:

Birmingham Field Division files included transcripts of interviews of Rowe by Alabama authorities, 12/1/75 and 9/12/77. The interviews include information relevant to the inquiry and are set forth. The two interviews are in conflict in many parts with each other and with FBI files.

Narrative reports of the results of two polygraph examinations given Rowe by Alabama authorities that indicate deception in his responses are set forth.

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PREDICATION

This investigation is predicated upon receipt of a letter dated July 14, 1978, from Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Counsel, Office of Professional Responsibility, U. S. Department of Justice.

INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURES

By communication dated July 14, 1978, all SACs and Legal Attaches were advised to locate and secure all files pertaining to the administrative inquiry concerning Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr.

The following is a copy of the July 14, 1978, communication:

1 3

7/14/78

UNCLAS E F T O

PRIORITY

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO ALL SACS AND LEGAL ATTACHES PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS E F T O

GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR., FORMER KLAN INFORMANT, ADMINISTRATIVE
INQUIRY

ON JULY, 14, 1978, THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (DOJ)
REQUESTED THE FBI TO CONDUCT AS THOROUGHLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY
AS POSSIBLE AN INQUIRY BASED UPON ALLEGATIONS OF POSSIBLE
IMPROPER ACTIONS BY PERSONNEL OF THE FBI IN DEALING WITH
EX-INFORMANT ROWE.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION, THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
HAS REQUESTED THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO KEEP IT FULLY
INFORMED AS TO THE SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY OF THE INQUIRIES
PERTAINING TO MR. ROWE.

ALL SACS AND LEGATS ARE INSTRUCTED TO IMPLEMENT THE
FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS AND FURNISH RESULTS OF YOUR EFFORTS BY

TELETYPE TO FBIHQ, ATTENTION OPR, ROOM 7650, BY CLOSE OF
BUSINESS MONDAY, JULY, 17, 1978:

{1} SEARCH INDICES FOR ALL REFERENCES TO: {A} GARY THOMAS
ROWE, JR., AKA. TOMMY ROWE, THOMAS NEIL MOORE, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DOB 8/15/30 OR 8/15/33, POB: SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,
FBI NUMBER 921500B; {B} [REDACTED] WILLIAM ORVILLE EATON,

[REDACTED] GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR.; VIOLA LIUZZO -
VICTIM, CR-ELECTION LAWS, [REDACTED] - VICTIM;

{C} BAPBOMB, BOMBING OF THE 16TH STREET CHURCH, SEPTEMBER 15,
1963, IN BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, AND {D} THE BOMBING OF RESIDENCE
OF [REDACTED] 9/8/63.

{2} WHERE A REFERENCE IS LOCATED, YOU SHOULD PERSONALLY
ASSURE THIS MATERIAL IS IDENTIFIED, COLLECTED AND SECURED.
FURNISH FBIHQ WITH LIST OF ALL FILE NUMBERS AND ESTIMATED VOLUME
OF MATERIAL IN YOUR POSSESSION.

{3} WHERE YOUR INDICES SEARCH REFLECTS REFERENCES TO FILE
MATERIAL NO LONGER IN THE POSSESSION OF YOUR OFFICE, YOU SHOULD
FURNISH TO FBIHQ THE DISPOSITION AND BASIS.

{4} ADVISE FBIHQ IF NO REFERENCES ARE LOCATED.

BECAUSE ACCOUNTS HAVE APPEARED IN THE MEDIA SUGGESTING

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THAT RELEVANT BUREAU FILES MAY HAVE BEEN "PURGED" AND TO AVOID THE POSSIBILITY OF LATER QUESTIONS OR SUGGESTIONS ALONG THIS SAME LINE, IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT ALL FRI FILES WHICH MAY IN ANY WAY PERTAIN TO MR. ROWE AND HIS ACTIVITIES, BOTH AT HEADQUARTERS AND FIELD OFFICES, BE COLLECTED, ACCOUNTED FOR AND APPROPRIATELY SECURED BY YOU OR SOMEONE DESIGNATED BY YOU.

BT

By communication dated July 20, 1978, those offices who responded positively to having located material pertaining to the administrative inquiry were requested to review the material for specific information relating to the allegations. On the same date, the Criminal Investigative Division was requested to conduct a similar review of FBI Headquarters files.

The following are a copy of each of the July 20, 1978, communications:

NEGATIVE RESPONSES

The following offices advised in response to a request for a search of office indices by FBI Headquarters that their respective indices searches failed to develop any information pertaining to Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr., or the cases involved in the allegations made concerning him:

Albuquerque
Alexandria
Anchorage
Butte
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Dallas
Honolulu
Knoxville

Little Rock
Memphis
Miami
Oklahoma City
Phoenix
Richmond
Sacramento
Salt Lake City
San Juan

In addition, all FBI Legal Attache Offices responded that their respective indices contained no information pertinent to the inquiry.

The following offices responded to the request for a review of files located within the respective divisions advising a thorough review failed to develop any information relevant to the allegations as set forth in FBI Headquarters communication dated July 20, 1978:

Albany
Atlanta
Baltimore
Boston
Buffalo
Chicago
Charlotte
Columbia
Denver
Detroit
El Paso
Houston
Indianapolis
Jackson
Jacksonville
Kansas City
Las Vegas
Los Angeles
Louisville

Milwaukee
Minneapolis
Newark
New Haven
New Orleans
New York
Norfolk
Omaha
Philadelphia
Pittsburgh
Portland
St. Louis
San Antonio
San Diego
San Francisco
Savannah
Seattle
Springfield
Tampa
Washington Field Office

DESTRUCTION OF FILES
AND MISSING SERIALS

The FBI Manual of Administrative Operations and Procedures sets forth the following concerning destruction of files and records that relates to files reportedly destroyed that may have been relevant to the inquiry:

"Investigative files in applicant and security related classifications are to be destroyed after they have been closed for 10 years or 10 years from the date of the last relevant communication, whichever is later."

"All criminal classification files are to be destroyed after they have been closed for five years or five years after the date of the last relevant communication, whichever is later."

"Noninvestigative files and material of no continuing value are to be destroyed when one year old."

"Investigative files in all classifications in auxiliary offices" are to be destroyed after six months.

One exception to these regulations that relates to files reportedly destroyed that may have been relevant to the inquiry is matters in litigation until such time as FBI Headquarters advises the restriction has been lifted.

The manual sets forth authority for the destruction of files and records as: "Files and records may be destroyed within the provisions of Title 44, USCA, 3303 and 3303a, which cover the disposition of records and sets up procedures to be followed. The head of an agency may recommend to the Administrator of General Services who in turn may recommend to Congress the destruction of records that apparently will not have sufficient administrative, legal, research or other value to warrant their further preservation."

In response to instructions to search office indices for any files related to the allegations concerning Rowe, it was determined the following files had been destroyed pursuant to current regulations:

Boston file 157-149 pertaining to the 16th Street Baptist Church bombing, destroyed 11/26/77.

Dallas file 157-290 pertaining to the 16th Street Baptist Church bombing, destroyed 12/10/77.

Little Rock file 157-217 pertaining to the 16th Street Baptist Church bombing, destroyed on an unknown date.

Los Angeles file 44-1133 pertaining to Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr., destroyed on an unknown date.

Milwaukee file 44-249 pertaining to Viola G. Liuzzo, destroyed 3/3/77.

New Orleans file 157-3954 pertaining to the subjects of the Liuzzo murder, William Orville Eston and [REDACTED] destroyed on an unknown date.

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Okalahoma City file 157-167 pertaining to the 16th Street Baptist Church bombing destroyed 11/26/77.

Pittsburgh file 157-234 pertaining to the 16th Street Baptist Church bombing, destroyed 12/77.

Salt Lake City file 157-37 pertaining to the 16th Street Baptist Church bombing, destroyed on an unknown date.

Additional files were indicated as having been destroyed; however, the remaining records contain insufficient information to determine if they were identical to the persons and events involved in the inquiry.

By communication dated 7/17/78, the SAC, Mobile, advised that Mobile was the office of origin in the Viola G. Liuzzo matter; however, the file concerning that case was destroyed circa December, 1977.

On 8/9/78, Supervisor [] Legal Counsel Division, FBI Headquarters, stated the first civil suit concerning the Liuzzo case came to the Bureau's attention in October, 1977. The Administrative Services Division thereafter notified the field of the lawsuit and advised them not to destroy any files pertaining to the matter on 11/22/77.

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By communication dated 8/10/78, the SAC, Mobile, furnished the following information pertaining to the destruction of the Liuzzo file:

The Mobile Division was origin in the civil rights investigation involving the death of Viola Liuzzo; however, this file was destroyed circa December, 1977, in accordance with File Destruction Program.

FBI Headquarters has advised that the Mobile file number identical to this investigation is 44-1245.

The records of this division indicate that file 44-1245 was destroyed 12/23/77.

The litigation sheet dated 11/21/77 concerning the administrative claim of [] designated page 510 of Bureau letter of 11/22/77, was received in the Mobile Division 12/5/77.

Review of this litigation sheet reveals that the title name [] [] was searched with negative results. No other search markings appear on this sheet.

The Clerk responsible for this search and the overall File Destruction Program of this division has stated that he believes that he also searched the names appearing in the Related Individuals category on this litigation sheet. It is very possible that this did occur. It should be borne in mind that if there were ever only reference cards (not main file cards) in the index of this division concerning any of the individuals mentioned on the litigation sheet, that these cards would have been destroyed prior to December, 1977, in accordance with Bureau instructions regarding the purging of index cards. If this had been the case, the search of such names would have been negative.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/9/78

A review of FBI Headquarters file 157-1025, captioned "Unknown Subjects; Bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama, September 15, 1963" was conducted by the following FBI Agents:

SA [] reviewed volumes 1 - 10.

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SA [] reviewed volumes 11 - 20.

SA [] reviewed volumes 21 - 30.

SA [] reviewed volumes 31 - 41.

This review determined that this file contains 1810 serials. All serials are accounted for except serial 615 which is missing. In this regard, Section 15 of this file ends with serial 614. Section 16 begins with serial 616. It appears that the fact that there is no serial 615 can be attributed to clerical error in the serializing of the communications mentioned. Furthermore, serial 587 of Section 13, is missing but it is apparent that there is an extra serial between serials 585 and 586; therefore, this misserialization also appears to be clerical error.

Interviewed on 7/27 - 8/7/78 at Washington, D. C. File # 62-118023

by SAs [] Date dictated 8/7/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription July 28, 1978

On July 28, 1978, a review of FBI Headquarters file [] regarding Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr., was conducted.

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The FBI Headquarters file [] is composed of two sections. The first section contains 82 separate documents, and the second section contains 95 separate documents. No documents appear to be missing.

Investigation on July 28, 1978 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by SA [] Date dictated July 28, 1978

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/4/78

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FBIHQ file 44-28601 captioned [REDACTED]
WILLIAM ORVILLE EATON; [REDACTED]
VIOLA GREGG LIUZZO - VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS - ELECTION
LAWS," contains 802 serials. All serials are accounted
for with the following exceptions:

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- 1) Serials 153 and 179 were sent to the National Archives under court order of United States District Judge JOHN LEWIS SMITH, JR.
- 2) Serial 686 was "skipped" during serialization per "da," February 9, 1966,
- 3) Extensive efforts to locate section 3, containing serials 37-82, have resulted in obtaining copies of serials 37, 39, 45, 47 - 49, 53, 57, 58, 71, 75, 76, 82 only. Abstract summaries for all remaining serials in section 3 were reviewed.

Interviewed on 7/30/78-8/2/78 at WASHINGTON, D. C. File # 62-118023

by SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 8/3/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file [] volumes one through three, of which GARY THOMAS ROWE, former Birmingham informant was the subject, was reviewed. This file was shown to contain 572 serials; however, a physical count determined the number of serials to be 576, which were accounted for with the following exceptions noted:

Serial 80 missing from volume one,
possibly skipped during serialization.

Serial 535 missing from volume three,
also possibly skipped during serialization.

The 1A exhibit section of this file consisting of one volume, was reviewed and the 23 exhibits accounted for with no exceptions.

The sub-file (SF) section of this file, consisting of three volumes, was reviewed and found to contain 328 serials, all of which were accounted for with the following exceptions:

- (1) Serial 184 missing from volume two,
possibly skipped during serialization.
- (2) Serial 206 missing from volume two,
possibly skipped during serialization.

Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A

by AT [] bkc Date dictated 7/28/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 44-1236, Volumes 1 through 10, concerning the death of VIOLA LIUZZO was reviewed. This file was shown to contain 901 serials; however a physical count determined the number of serials to be 916, which were accounted for with the exception of Serial 436 that was found to be missing. This number could possibly have been skipped during serialization.

The sub-file (SF) volume of this file consisting of nine serials and one exhibit was also reviewed all of which were accounted for.

The 1-A exhibit section of this file, consisting of four volumes, was reviewed and the 72 exhibits accounted for with the exception of Exhibits No. 1A-54 and 1A-55 described as "school transcript of GARY ROWE" and "statement of [redacted] respectively.

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Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A

by AT [redacted] bkc Date dictated 7/28/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 157-352, Volumes 1 through 88, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama, was reviewed. This file was shown to contain 6,852 serials; however, a physical count determined the number of serials to be 6,905 serials, which were accounted for with the following exceptions noted:

- (1) Serials 1B-12 and 1B-13 missing from Volume 1, unexplainable.
- (2) Serial 2426 and 2427, found in Volume 27, are the same document.
- (3) Serial 4387 is missing from Volume 57, possibly skipped during serialization.
- (4) Serials 6380 and 6381, found in Volume 82, are the same document.
- (5) Serials 6564 is missing from Volume 86, possibly skipped during serialization.
- (6) Serials 6657 through 6666 missing from Volume 87, possibly skipped during serialization.

The 1A section of this file, consisting of 20 volumes, was reviewed and the 290 exhibits accounted for with the exception of 1A-207, which was missing. This exhibit is described as "warrants re SA [] by []"

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The following sub-file (SF) volumes of Birmingham file 157-352 were reviewed with all serials accounted for:

Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A

by AT [] bkc Date dictated 7/28/78

BH 62-2654-A

- (1) 157-352-SF-1, two volumes, 124 serials.
- (2) 157-352-SF-2, two volumes, 200 serials and seven exhibits.
- (3) 157-352-SF-3, one volume, 299 documents, unserialized.
- (4) 157-352-SF-4, one volume, 68 documents, unserialized.
- (5) 157-352-SF-5, one volume, consisting of 29 documents, unserialized.
- (6) 157-352-SF-6, one volume, 56 documents unserialized.
- (7) 157-352-SF-7, one volume, 65 documents, unserialized.
- (8) 157-352-SF-8, one volume, 55 documents, unserialized.
- (9) 157-352-SF-9, one volume, six documents, unserialized.
- (10) 157-352-SF-10, one volume, 22 documents, unserialized.
- (11) 157-352-SF-11, one volume, no serials.
- (12) 157-352-SF-12, one volume, 24 documents unserialized.
- (13) 157-352-SF-13, one volume, 109 pages, unserialized.
- (14) 157-352-SF-14, one volume, 59 serials and two exhibits.
- (15) 157-352-SF-15, one volume, four pages, unserialized.
- (16) 157-352-SF-16, one volume, 123 pages, unserialized.
- (17) 157-352-SF-17, one volume, 55 pages, unserialized.
- (18) 157-352-SF-18, one volume, no serials.

BH 62-2654-A

- (19) 157-352-SF-19, one volume, four serials.
- (20) 157-352-SF-20, one volume, 37 serials.
- (21) 157-352-SF-21, one volume, one serial,
consisting of 83 documents.
- (22) 157-352-SF-22, one volume, seven serials.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 4-14, concerning [redacted] and consisting of only one volume was reviewed and found to contain 25 serials and four exhibits, all of which were accounted for with no exceptions.

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Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-Aby AT [redacted] bkc Date dictated 7/28/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 157-954, consisting of one volume, concerning WILLIAM ORVILLE EATON, was reviewed and found to contain 101 serials and one exhibit, all of which were accounted for with no exceptions.

Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A
by AT bkc Date dictated 7/28/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 157-1159, consisting of one volume and concerning [REDACTED] was reviewed and found to contain 116 serials and one exhibit, all of which were accounted for with no exceptions.

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Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A
by AT [REDACTED] bkc Date dictated 7/28/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/31/78

Birmingham file 157-341 consisting of one volume and concerning the bombing of the residence of [REDACTED] was reviewed. This file, shown to [REDACTED] contain 34 serials, actually contained 35 serials and one exhibit, all of which were accounted for with no exceptions.

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Interviewed on 7/31/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A
by AT [REDACTED] pkc Date dictated 7/31/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/31/78

The Atlanta Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) only has one file in its possession that relates to the GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR., matter and that is Atlanta File 157-582, for the bombing of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama, September 15, 1963, code name BAPBOM. This file consisted of one Sub A Section and six volumes, consisting of 410 serials.

The volumes of this file were reviewed and checked, and the following was noted as to missing serials:

157-582-SA Volume

This volume contained Exhibits 1A-1 through 61, and all the exhibit envelopes were in this volume.

157-582-Volume 1

This volume in the 1A Exhibit Section had 1A Exhibits 1A-62 through 70, and all the exhibit envelopes were in this volume.

The volume itself contained Serials 1 through 110, and all the serials were accounted for.

157-582-Volume 2

This volume contained Serials 111 through 193, but the following serials were missing:

- 111 - Missing. It appears this was a skipped serial, but there was no accounting for it.
- 164 - There was a charge out slip in the file showing the serialization had been skipped.
- 168 - There was a charge out slip in the file showing the serialization had been skipped.

Investigation on 7/28/78 at Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 62-3024

by SA pf Date dictated 7/31/78

AT 62-3024

157-582-Volume 3

This volume consisted of Serials 194 through 196, and all the serials were accounted for.

157-582-Volume 4

This volume consisted of Serials 197 through 324, and the following serials were missing in this volume:

215 - Serial is missing. It appears that the serialization was skipped, but there is no accounting for it.

273 and 274 - Serials are missing, but there are charge out slips in the file showing they were removed.

157-582-Volume 5

This volume consisted of Serials 325 through 380, but the following serials were missing:

356 and 357 - There was a charge out slip showing both serials were placed in File 157-734, and both serials were located in this file.

157-582-Volume 6

This volume consisted of Serials 381 through 410, and no serials were missing.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/31/78

A review of Mobile files does not indicate any information to indicate GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. ever furnished any information pertaining to his having shot a black man during the Birmingham riots, any information that ROWE was involved or admitted to involvement in the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church in Birmingham, any information ROWE was involved or admitted to involvement in the bombing of the [REDACTED] residence or any information ROWE was more deeply involved or admitted further involvement in the Liuzzo killing or that the Departmental Attorneys who prosecuted the matter were furnished any information as to ROWE's "unreliable and/or criminal acts."

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The Mobile file review does not indicate any instructions given to ROWE particularly as to his conduct or degree of involvement regarding participation in or instigation of acts of violence, any information indicating irregularities in ROWE's activities or the Bureau's handling of ROWE as an informant, any past or present agent of the Mobile Division having had contact with ROWE after January, 1963 or any contact of other persons within the law enforcement community of the Mobile Division who had contact with ROWE after January, 1963.

Mobile File 157-416 contains 421 serials relative to the matter and all serials are present in the file with the exception of serial 313 which is missing. A possibility exists that serial 313 was a Form 0-1, Error Form, from the Bureau dated February 20, 1964 which was serialized and returned to FBI Headquarters on February 22, 1964.

Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Mobile, Alabama File # MO 66-1249
by SA [REDACTED] JEB/lrb Date dictated 7/28/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Review of the serial numbers for Savannah file 157-503 indicate the absence of Serial #210.

Review of SV 157-503 determined that it was a file established by Savannah as the auxiliary office in the investigation of the 16th Street Baptist Church in Birmingham, Alabama. File contains little pertinent information.

Review of the file gave no indication as to the contents of the missing serial. Serial #209 dated February 1, 1964, and Serial 211 is dated March 17, 1964.

Investigation on 7/27/78 at Savannah, Georgia File # SV [redacted]
by SA [redacted] /mjw Date dictated 7/28/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/31/78

On June 31, 1978, Special Agent (SA) [redacted] of the Detroit Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) reviewed Detroit file 44-643, entitled [redacted] WILLIAM ORRVILLE EATON; [redacted] VIOLA GREGG LIUZZO-VICTIM; CR - ELECTION LAWS".

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It was noted that serial one of this file is a teletype from the Detroit Office to Director, FBI and the Selma, Alabama, Resident Agency, dated March 26, 1965. This teletype contains the results of a record check with the Michigan Secretary of State's Office concerning 1965 Michigan License Plate Number EJ-9177, which was on the 1963 Oldsmobile driven by VIOLA GREGG LIUZZO at the time of her death. The teletype also contains background information from Michigan Secretary of State's Office obtained from Mrs. LIUZZO's driver's license application. The last paragraph of this teletype contains information obtained from the files of the Detroit Police Department, however, page two of the teletype is missing. It appears that the missing portion contained only the results of the Detroit Police Department record check. The reason for the absence of page two of this teletype is unknown.

During the review of this file, and several serials contained in other files of the Detroit Office, no information was located:

1. Indicating GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. ever furnished any information pertaining to his having shot a black man during the Birmingham riots;
2. That ROWE was involved or admitted to involvement in the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church in Birmingham;
3. That ROWE was involved or admitted involvement in the bombing of the [redacted] residence;

Interviewed on 7/31/78 at Detroit, Michigan File # Detroit 44-643
by SA [redacted] /afk Date dictated 7/31/78

2
DE 44-643

4. That ROWE was more deeply involved or admitted further involvement in the LIUZZO killing other than his testimony reflects or that the Departmental Attorneys who prosecuted the matter were furnished any information as to ROWE's unreliable and/or criminal acts;

5.a. That ROWE reported planned violence in advance;

b. That any instructions were ever given to ROWE by Agents of the Detroit Office;

6. Indicating irregularities in ROWE's activities or the Bureau's handling of ROWE as an informant;

7. The only serial missing from this file is page two of serial one, as noted above.

8. The files of the Detroit Office contain no information as to the identity of any Agent who might have had contact with GARY THOMAS ROWE, after January, 1963;

9. Files of the Detroit Office contain no information as to the identity of any other law enforcement officers who had contact with ROWE after January, 1963.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 7/31/78

The files of the Milwaukee Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, were reviewed on July 25, 1978, and it was determined that the Milwaukee Division does not now, nor has it ever, have a file pertaining specifically to one GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. under his true name or any aliases.

It was determined that the Milwaukee Division, at one time, maintained a main file regarding the investigation of the killing of Mrs. VIOLA G. LIUZZO (Milwaukee file 44-249); however, it was determined that this file has been previously destroyed in accordance with former Bureau instructions regarding the destruction of closed files. The date of destruction of that file was March 3, 1977.

One reference was located in the Milwaukee files pertaining to GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. and that reference consists of a newspaper article from the "Evening Star" newspaper in Washington, DC, dated March 26, 1965. A review of that article reveals that it pertains to the arrest by the FBI of four individuals in the shooting death of Mrs. VIOLA G. LIUZZO, on March 26, 1965.

The only other file maintained by the Milwaukee Division of the FBI is Milwaukee file 157-125 which was code named "Bap Bomb" and pertained to the investigation of the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church on September 15, 1963, in Birmingham, Alabama.

A review of this latter file (157-125) revealed that the file originally contained seven serials; however, it has been determined that serial 6 is no longer contained in the file. Examination indicates that missing serial 6 most probably would have been a letter from the Milwaukee Office of the FBI to the Birmingham Office of the FBI probably dated July or August, 1964. This communication would have been in response to a letter dated July 24, 1964, addressed to the Milwaukee Office by the Birmingham Office requesting investigation at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, regarding [redacted] whom the Birmingham Division of the FBI had developed as a suspect in the case code named "Bap Bomb."

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Interviewed on 7/25/78 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin File # MI 62-1833

by SA [redacted] /mbc Date dictated 7/28/78

MI 62-1833

2

The Birmingham Division, at that time, informed the Milwaukee Division that [redacted] was in the possession of a 1955 Chevrolet, Vehicle Identification Number [redacted] Birmingham further informed Milwaukee that the National Auto Theft Bureau manual reflected that the VIN prefix indicated that that particular Chevrolet was assembled at the Chevrolet assembly plant in [redacted]. The Birmingham Division requested that the Milwaukee Division contact the appropriate officials at the Chevrolet assembly plant in [redacted] and obtain ignition and trunk keys for [redacted] Chevrolet.

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ALLEGATION THAT GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR.
KILLED A BLACK MAN DURING RIOTS IN
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, IN 1963

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/9/78

A review of FBI Headquarters file 157-1025, captioned "Unknown Subjects; Bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama, September 15, 1963" was conducted by the following FBI Agents:

SA [] reviewed volumes 1 - 10.

SA [] reviewed volumes 11 - 20.

SA [] reviewed volumes 21 - 30.

SA [] reviewed volumes 31 - 41.

A review of this file failed to locate any information to indicate that Gary Thomas Rowe ever furnished any information pertaining to his having shot a black man during the Birmingham riots. Nor was there any information that Rowe was involved or admitted involvement in the bombing of the residence of a Negro businessman named [] which occurred on September 8, 1963, in []. There was no information in this file that Rowe was more deeply involved or that he admitted further involvement in the murder of Mrs. Viola Liuzzo other than Rowe's previous testimony reflects.

There was no information gleaned from a review of the file that attorneys of the Department of Justice who prosecuted the matter involving the murder of Mrs. Viola Liuzzo were furnished any information as to Rowe's alleged unreliability and/or criminal acts.

Interviewed on 7/27 - 8/7/78 at Washington, D. C. File # 62-118023

SAs []
by [] Date dictated 8/7/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription July 28, 1978

On July 28, 1978, a review of FBI Headquarters file [] regarding Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr., was conducted.

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No information was found to indicate Rowe ever furnished any information pertaining to his having shot a black man during riots in Birmingham, Alabama.

Investigation on July 28, 1978 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by SA [] Date dictated July 28, 1978

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/3/78

1

A review of FBIHQ file 44-28601 captioned
[redacted] WILLIAM ORVILLE EATON; [redacted]
[redacted] VIOLA GREGG LIUZZO - VICTIM, CIVIL
RIGHTS - ELECTION LAWS" disclosed no information:

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- 1) To indicate GARY THOMAS ROWE ever furnished any information pertaining to his having shot a black man during the 1963 riots in Birmingham, Alabama,
- 2) that GARY THOMAS ROWE was involved or admitted to involvement in the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama, on September 15, 1963,
- 3) that GARY THOMAS ROWE was involved or admitted to involvement in the bombing of the residence of [redacted] on September 8, 1963,
- 4) indicating any irregularities in ROWE'S activities or the Bureau's handling of ROWE as an informant.

Interviewed on 7/30/78 - 8/2/78 at WASHINGTON, D. C. File # 62-118023

by [redacted] Date dictated 8/3/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

7/29/78

Date of transcription

A review of all volumes of Birmingham file 170-9, which relates to GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR., does not indicate ROWE ever furnished any information to the FBI pertaining to his having shot a black man during the Birmingham riots.

Interviewed on 7/29/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A

by SA bkc Date dictated 7/29/78

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b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 64, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, discloses in Serial No. 4850, page three, the following pertinent information:

On July 3, 1964, a source said TOMMY ROWE was talking about what a big part a city policeman played during the last demonstrations in Birmingham concerning an incident wherein a Negro was shot near Atlantic Mills after they told him (the Negro) he could go.

This serial does not further explain the alleged incident and the exact meaning is not clear.

Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A
by SA [redacted] bkc Date dictated 7/28/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/29/73

[redacted]
[redacted] telephonically advised that GARY THOMAS ROWE furnished unsolicited comments to the effect that he had killed an unknown black male in Birmingham, Alabama during the racial disturbances that occurred during the early 1960's in that area, and that he had furnished this information at the time to [redacted]
[redacted] and SA [redacted] of the Birmingham FBI Office.

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According to [redacted] ROWE was being interviewed regarding his knowledge of the September 15, 1963 bombing of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church and related incidents at his attorney's office in San Diego, California in September 1977, by representatives of the Alabama State Attorney General's Office and representatives from the Birmingham, Alabama, Police Department at the time he made the above unsolicited comments to them.

Interviewed on 7/28/73 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654

by SA [redacted] /bhn Date dictated 7/29/73

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/9/78

SA [] was advised as to the identity of the interviewing Agent and the purpose of the interview was to determine the nature of a recent contact by Deputy Assistant Attorney General (DAAG) James P. Turner, Department of Justice (DOJ), with SA [] SA [] stated he desired to have the opportunity to review the FBI Headquarters and Birmingham files concerning Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr., before responding to any detailed interview about his contacts with Rowe. He was advised the interview would be limited to the circumstances surrounding Mr. Turner having contacted him. He thereafter furnished the following voluntary information:

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He stated Mr. Turner telephonically contacted him on either July 12, 13, or 14, 1978. He was uncertain of which date, but recalled it was immediately after the broadcast of the first "20/20" television program concerning Rowe and after an article appeared in the "New York Times" alleging Rowe had shot a black man.

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He advised during the latest call Mr. Turner referred to the large number of inquiries the DOJ was receiving concerning Rowe and stated he had to get an answer for the responses to the inquiries. The purpose of Mr. Turner's call was to refresh his memory.

SA [] stated Mr. Turner asked him about the allegation that Rowe had shot a black man and SA [] responded he had been told that story by Rowe. He said Rowe told him this story at least ten times []

[] He said he told Mr. Turner he had asked other Agents

Interviewed on 8/9/78 at Washington, D. C. File # 62-118023

by SA [] /cwb Date dictated 8/9/78

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in Birmingham who had dealt with Rowe about Rowe's story and one of them had told him it had been checked out and there was a possibility that such a shooting occurred; however, they did not verify that anyone had been seriously injured or killed.

SA [] said he told Mr. Turner he did not know if the story related by Rowe was reflected in any Bureau files. He said the event would have happened before he ever had contact with Rowe and noted he did not arrive in Birmingham until February, 1964.

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SA [] stated that the story of shooting a black man was one of several past escapades Rowe bragged about during their continuous contact following the Liuzzo shooting.

ALLEGATION THAT GARY THOMAS
ROWE, JR., WAS DIRECTLY INVOLVED
IN THE 16TH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH
BOMBING AT BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA,
SEPTEMBER 15, 1963

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription July 28, 1978

On July 28, 1978, a review of FBI Headquarters file [] regarding Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr., was conducted.

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No information was found to indicate that Rowe was involved or admitted to involvement in the bombing of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama, on September 5, 1963.

Investigation on July 28, 1978 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by SA [] Date dictated July 28, 1978

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/9/78

A review of FBI Headquarters file 157-1025 captioned "Unknown Subjects; Bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama, September 15, 1963" was conducted by the following FBI Agents:

SA [] reviewed volumes 1 - 10.

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SA [] reviewed volumes 11 - 20.

SA [] reviewed volumes 21 - 30.

SA [] reviewed volumes 31 - 41.

This file contains communications between FBI Headquarters and various field offices pertaining to the FBI's investigation of the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, 16th Street and 6th Avenue North, Birmingham, Alabama, at about 10:19 a.m. Central Standard Time, on September 15, 1963. The communications in the file date from September 15, 1963, up to and including June 9, 1978. The bombing, which occurred in a large Negro church at which many pro-integration demonstrations were held, resulted in the death of four Negro female children named Carol Robertson, Addie Collins, and Cynthia Wesley, all aged 14; and Denise McNair, aged 10. In addition, 16 persons were injured. The Birmingham Office of the FBI immediately instituted a full investigation into this bombing and the Attorney General of the United States was so advised on September 16, 1963. The investigation into this bombing was designated a Bureau "Special" and involved the temporary transfer of additional Agent personnel into Birmingham, Alabama, to conduct interviews and related investigation.

FBI investigation conducted in this matter concluded in January, 1973, as the investigation developed insufficient information to sustain Federal prosecutive action. Although the investigation did not lead to Federal prosecution of persons responsible for the bombing, information provided by the FBI to the Alabama State Attorney General's Office led to the indictment of Robert E. Chambliss by a local grand jury on murder charges in connection with the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church. Chambliss was indicted on September 6, 1977, and was convicted in a jury trial in November, 1977.

Interviewed on 7/27 - 8/7/78 at Washington, D. C. File # 62-118023

SAs []
by [] Date dictated 8/7/78

Chambliss is currently incarcerated in Kilby Prison, Mount Meigs, Alabama.

The following is information gleaned from a review of the file which might indicate that Gary Thomas Rowe was involved in the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church.

Serial 1421, Section 33, of this file is a teletype from the Birmingham FBI Office to FBI Headquarters. This teletype reports information from a confidential source that Robert M. Shelton, Imperial Wizard; and [redacted]

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[redacted] indicated that the UKA suspects Gary Thomas Rowe, [redacted]

[redacted] of the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church. The Birmingham Office in evaluating this information in light of information already in possession of the FBI concerning principal suspects advised that it did not appear any investigative action regarding this information was warranted.

Serial 1454 in Section 34 of this file is a teletype from the Birmingham Office to FBI Headquarters. Page two, paragraph one, of that teletype contained information from a confidential informant stating that Robert Chambliss, a prime suspect eventually convicted for this crime, visited Attorney Matt Murphy, Jr., on July 8, 1965, for the reported purpose of furnishing Murphy with information concerning participation of Gary Thomas Rowe in previous acts of violence, which information Murphy might be able to use in a retrial of [redacted]

[redacted] The nature of these acts, their frequency or consequences are not related in this teletype.

Serial 1468, Section 35, of this file is a report from the Birmingham FBI Office dated August 4, 1965, written by SA [redacted] There are several references in this report to Gary Thomas Rowe. These references consist of interviews conducted by FBI Agents of several Birmingham area residents who were asked who might be responsible for the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church. These interviews have been extracted from this report and are reproduced in their entirety as follows:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date May 13, 1965

1

[redacted]

[redacted] was

interviewed at his home.

When the interview began, [redacted] advised that he understood his rights and that he knew he did not have to talk to the FBI if he did not desire and that he could consult an attorney before talking if he did desire. He said that he does not object to talking to the FBI and will talk to the FBI any time he can be of assistance.

He stated that he is not in favor of any bombing and has no knowledge of who has placed the bombs in this area.

When asked if he knew of any individual connected with the Klan who could have placed the bombs, he stated that he believed that GARY THOMAS ROWE would be the type who would do such a thing. He said he does not say this because he is an informer, but because he believes ROWE is the type who would do this type of thing to keep action going in order to create a "shooting war". He said he could not furnish any suggestion as to who would be associated with ROWE in this type of thing but just thinks that ROWE is the type who would do this.

[redacted]

He said he has no personal knowledge that ROWE is involved, but would consider him to be the most logical suspect he knows.

[redacted]

that he has known ROWE was an informer for the past four or five years. He said he told ROWE to his face that he was an informer for the FBI and ROWE did not deny this or take any offense to the remark.

He said that he feels that the Justice Department is partly responsible for the death of the woman for which some of the Klan are being tried. He said he believes this because he thinks ROWE would try to create incidents and would try to

On 5/6/65 at [redacted] File # BH 157-195
BH 174-6

by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] Date dictated 5/7/65
[redacted] kzh

BH 157-195

BH 174-6

2

get the others to create trouble. He said ROWE was capable of doing anything to keep trouble going so he could report to the FBI.

[redacted]
[redacted] he
does not know if the Klan has caused any violence. He said he does know of violence which was blamed on the Klan [redacted]
[redacted]

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He said if he had any knowledge of any bombing activity, he would tell the FBI. He said he knew of no reason why the recent bombs were placed in the locations where they were found. He said he has conversations with Klansmen on occasion, and has never heard any mention of these locations as being trouble spots or being connected with things which the Klan opposes. He said he had never heard of [redacted] before the bomb exploded there. He said he thinks that if any Klansman was involved, he would have heard someone mention the bomb locations as possible trouble spots in the eyes of the Klan. He said he thinks the bombs were placed by other than the Klan to continue to create a constant turmoil in the area.

He said he does not seek out Klansmen to associate with him and the conversations he has had with Klansmen has been chance meetings.

He said that he has told ROWE in the past that some of the things that ROWE suggested that the Klan do were ridiculous and that the Klan should never do them. He said that [redacted]

[redacted] He said he had seen, on many occasions, carbines and automatic weapons in ROWE's possession. He said he believed, from the type of weapons ROWE had, he could have obtained them only from the Government. He accused the FBI and the Alcohol Tax Unit of furnishing ROWE with these arms, and after discussion, agreed that the FBI would not furnish ROWE with weapons.

BH 157-195

BH 174-6

3

[] stated that he trusts the FBI fully and is willing to furnish any information he has to the FBI in the event that he hears anything regarding who is responsible for the bombs.

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He repeated that he does not accuse ROWE of the bombings and did not mention his name because he is an informer, but believes that ROWE is the only person he knows who would be involved in bombings of this nature.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 9, 1965

1

[redacted]
was interviewed at his home and after being advised of the nature of the interview; that he did not have to make any statement; that any statement he might make could subsequently be used against him in a court of law; and that he had a right to consult with an attorney before making any statement, he furnished the following information:

[redacted] advised that he is presently employed as [redacted] and has been so employed for the past [redacted] years. He is currently [redacted] [redacted] stated that he has been a close personal friend of GARY THOMAS ROWE for the past [redacted] years and has suspected all this time that ROWE was, in some way, connected with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). [redacted] stated that because of his friendly relationship with ROWE, he has been frowned upon by [redacted] who accused ROWE of being a "pimp" and a "Fink" and of unsavory character. He stated that he has been obliged lately to go along with the general consensus of opinion [redacted] when talking to them about [redacted] but he personally feels that ROWE has performed an exceptional service to the country and to the FBI by assisting them over the past several years.

When advised that information is being spread in certain areas that the green boxes of dynamite discovered in Birmingham on March 21-22, 1965, and March 31 - April 1, 1965; were placed there by GARY THOMAS ROWE, [redacted]

[redacted] replied that he had not been aware that any such information was being circulated and was very concerned about who might be making such statements. When it was intimated to him that ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, United Klans of America (UKA), Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (KKKK), and [redacted] were making such statements, [redacted] became very angry and said that if this were true, he would

On 6/5/65 at [redacted] File # BH 174-6
by SA [redacted]/CMS Date dictated 6/8/65

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

be forced to take care of it himself. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] He stated he would get to the bottom of this matter in his own way and keep the FBI advised.

[REDACTED] advised that he could not offhand account for his activities on Sunday, March 21, 1965, but felt certain that he [REDACTED]

He was likewise in doubt as to his activities during the early hours of April 1, 1965, but felt certain that he had [REDACTED] and thought that he was probably home in bed shortly thereafter until 7 or 8 a.m. the following morning.

[REDACTED] said that he is acquainted with [REDACTED] and he knows this individual to also be a friend of GARY THOMAS ROWE, but he was unable to recall his first name. He advised, however, that he would talk to [REDACTED] advise him of the nature of the statements being circulated concerning him and advise the FBI of [REDACTED] feelings and also his first name.

[REDACTED] stated further that he considers himself to be [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He stated he is personally acquainted with many members of the UKA, Inc., KKKK, and feels he either is or could be in a position to furnish valuable information to the FBI concerning their activities. He advised that he will remain in close touch with the Birmingham Division of the FBI and that personnel of this division should feel free to call upon him for any help they feel he may be able to provide.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 10, 1965

1

[redacted] was interviewed and furnished the following information:

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[redacted] stated that she is against violence of any type and the bombs over the recent years in Birmingham, Alabama have done nothing but bring grief to the citizens of Birmingham and discredit on the state of Alabama. [redacted] stated that she has not received any information that would identify the persons responsible for the various bombs placed in Birmingham and added she would immediately notify responsible authorities if she received any such information because she did not advocate the use of violence, in any form. She stated, however, in her opinion it would be an individual such as TOMMY ROWE, as he was a morally low and an unstable person.

[redacted] viewed several photographs and advised she recognized the photographs of THOMAS BLANTON, Jr., BOBBY FRANK CHERRY, [redacted] HERMAN CASH, [redacted] and TOMMY ROWE as individuals whom she had met [redacted]

[redacted] stated she has never had any connection with the Ku Klux Klan. However, she did say [redacted]

The following description was obtained by observation and interview:

On 6/4/65 at [redacted] File # BH 157-577
[redacted] BH 174-6
by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] Date dictated 6/8/65
[redacted] kzh

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BH 157-577

BH 174-6

2

Name
Date of birth
Place of birth
Race
Sex
Height
Weight
Eyes
Hair
Complexion
Husband
Son

A large rectangular box used to redact information, likely the name and date of birth.

White
Female

A rectangular box used to redact information, likely height and weight.A large rectangular box used to redact information, likely details about eyes, hair, complexion, husband, and son.

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Date 5/12/65

1302

[redacted] was interviewed at his residence
[redacted] He was advised he did not have to
make a statement and that any statement he did make could
be used against him in a court of law. He was advised he
had the right to consult an attorney or anyone else of his
choice before saying anything at all. He also was advised
of the identity of the interviewing agents. He furnished
the following information:

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[redacted]
He advised on the night of March 20, 1965, he
[redacted]

[redacted] and then was home the
remainder of that night until Sunday morning. He stated
on Sunday morning, March 21, 1965, [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] and heard about the green boxes
containing dynamite [redacted] on the car
radio.

[redacted]
[redacted] He
advised that as far as the placing of the green boxes
containing dynamite it was his opinion that this may have
been done by TOMMY ROWE as he distrusts ROWE and said
that ROWE was a person who always wanted to create some
sort of incident.

[redacted]
[redacted] he advised that this is a general practice to warn
Klansmen which is frequently done because if something
happens they know they will be blamed.

On 5-5-65 at [redacted] File # BH 174-6
SA [redacted] BH 157-399
by SA [redacted] /bgs Date dictated 5-10-65

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[redacted] volunteered that he did not believe in the bombings that had taken place in Birmingham and if he knew who was responsible he would advise the FBI of any information he had.

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Serial 1769 of Section 41, of this file is a teletype from the Birmingham FBI Office to FBIHQ dated March 11, 1977. In this teletype the Birmingham FBI Office reports that

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[redacted] advised that they have reason to believe that [redacted] has some knowledge or was involved in this bombing with GARY THOMAS ROWE. [redacted] advised that it was important to their investigation to have access to transcriptions from technical installations which the FBI had in effect during the course of the investigation. The Birmingham FBI Office requested FBIHQ guidance in making available these transcripts to [redacted]

It is noted that in the documents reproduced above there is contained an interview of [redacted] wherein he denies involvement in this bombing.

Serial 177 of the Electronic Surveillance section of this file contains a teletype from the Birmingham FBI Office which stated that agents who had reviewed these files extensively, have no knowledge of information indicating that ROWE was substantively involved in this bombing or was ever seriously considered a suspect by any law enforcement agency during the active phase of the FBI investigation. Also noted in the teletype is information that [redacted] has reviewed voluminous FBI reports concerning this matter and has stated that he has seen nothing in FBI documents which would implicate ROWE.

This teletype, which was in response to a directive from FBIHQ to Birmingham, identifies all technical coverage. This directive requested the Birmingham Office to determine from [redacted] the basis for his belief that ROWE was involved in the matter and further to provide any information in the files which had indicated that ROWE was involved in this case.

In response, the Birmingham Office, by airtel dated March 18, 1977, furnished a copy of a memorandum addressed to [redacted] of the Alabama Attorney General's Office, which summarizes their suspicion that ROWE may have been involved in the bombing along with [redacted]

[redacted] This airtel (Serial 1774 of Section 41 of this file) states that [redacted]

[redacted] is aware that his memorandum contains innuendo and suspicions and actually nothing of an evidentiary nature. Reproduced in its entirety is a copy of [redacted] memorandum as follows:

3/17/77

TO:

[REDACTED]

FROM:

[REDACTED]

RE: GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR.

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There are some questions arising out of this investigation which may lead to involvement of ex-FBI informer GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR., in the bombing in Birmingham, Alabama. Here are some things which have been brought to my attention:

1) Rowe was a

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

2) In Rowe's book he talks of LaVaughn Coleman and how he was close friends with him. He stayed with Coleman during the days after the VIOLA murder and before he was to testify.

[REDACTED]

RE: GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR.

[redacted]
[redacted] said Rowe told him two weeks after the 16th Street Baptist Church was bombed, "They'll never solve that one. Me and another fellow did it."

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6) An interview in June, 1965, by FBI Agents with [redacted]
[redacted] Rowe, had placed the Green Box bombs in March of 1965 at councilmen's and mayor's houses. [redacted] It is not known at this time if Rowe was questioned.

7) [redacted] Rowe and took part in the violence at the Trailways Bus Station on Freedom Riders in 1961. [redacted]
[redacted]

8) On 9/25/63 two uniform officers, in response to a bombing call, arrived at the scene to find Rowe in a pay phone making a call. They spoke to him but did not question him.

9) In Rowe's book he details how A. G. Gaston's home was firebombed; how it was planned and how it was carried out. It is not known that Rowe ever called the FBI and related this to them.

10) [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] that he furnished the ingredients for the bomb at the 16th Street Baptist Church to Tommy Rowe and [redacted]

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11) Rowe stated in his deposition that [redacted]
[redacted] called him on the morning of 9/15/63 and told him that the church had been bombed and that he had better call in. [redacted] has checked the records at [redacted] for that day and found that [redacted] was off that day and could not have called him from [redacted]
[redacted]

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RE: GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR.

13) [] and Rowe are known for their love of violence. In Rowe's book he brags about how good he is at fighting and relates stories about the many fights he was in.

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14) Rowe in his book talks of numerous bugs and wireless transmitters that FBI Agents placed in his car and in homes of Klansmen. He speaks of Agents in trail cars taping conversations of him and other Klansmen while riding in his car. He tells of Klansmen talking about being too close when the bomb exploded but nothing he has given to the FBI would ever lead to this conclusion.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file [] all volumes, concerning GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR., contained no information that ROWE was involved or admitted to involvement in the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church in Birmingham, Alabama on September 15, 1963.

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The files reveal that ROWE was contacted by a Special Agent of the FBI immediately following the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, which occurred at approximately 10:19 a.m., September 15, 1963 and advised as follows:

"He stated he had no information about the bombing and is inclined to think that Klansmen would not perpetrate the bombing inasmuch as this area is heavily populated by Negroes. His only thought was that if Klansmen had anything to do with the bombing, it would possibly be

[] He stated he bases this on the fact that they had been traveling together recently and have indicated they may be handling some "problems" for the Klan. He stated occasionally [] rides with them, but that he is not a regular member of the squad. He stated he had no information whatsoever that these people could have done the bombing, but that he would do some checking".

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[]
The files reveal that ROWE continued to deny any knowledge of the bombing and on December 23, 1963, furnished a signed statement as follows:

b2

Interviewed on 7/24 - 27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BF 62-2654-A

by SA [] bkc Date dictated 7/27/78

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b7C

"December 23, 1963
Birmingham, Ala.

"I, GARY THOMAS ROWE, voluntarily
furnish the following statement to Special
Agents [redacted]

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[redacted] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I know I don't have to make a statement;
that any statement I do make can be used
in a court of law; that I have a right
to consult an attorney; and that no threats
or promises can be made to encourage me
to furnish any information.

"I reside at 954 9th Court West;
am 32 and completed 9 years of education.

"I have never belonged to any Klan
organizations but I do sympathize with
their objectives. I believe in segregation
but do not condone bombings.

"I have never been involved in any
bombings and do not have knowledge of
who perpetrated any of the Birmingham
bombings.

"I do not care to discuss my whereabouts
any further but in view of the type of
bombing which occurred at the 16th St.
Baptist Church and the deaths involved
I will state I was at my residence when
the explosion occurred. I heard the blast
and can verify my presence by phone call
I made to [redacted]

"I have read the above statement
of this and one other page and it is true.

"/s/GARY THOMAS ROWE

"Witnesses:

"/s, [redacted] Special Agent, FBI, Birmingham,
Ala., 12/23/63

"/s, [redacted] Special Agent, FBI, Birmingham,
Ala., 12/23/63"

The signed statement furnished by ROWE is maintained
in the Birmingham file.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 63, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, discloses in Serial 4722, Cover Page N, the following pertinent information:

GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. stated to SA [] [] that plans have been made for [] to pick him up at his residence around 8:30 a.m. on the day of the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church. ROWE stated that plans had been made to watch churches in the downtown Birmingham area. He said that demonstrators at that time were attempting to integrate the white churches. He stated that he was awakened at 11:00 a.m. by his Birmingham Police Department contact who told him about the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church and suggested he might get "any of the boys who were out to go home immediately".

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Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A

by SA [] bkc Date dictated 7/28/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/27/78

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 74, Serials 5712 through 5743, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, discloses the following pertinent information:

In Serial 5743 dated May 20, 1965, it is set forth that information was received from a former informant to the effect that ROBERT M. SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, and [redacted] have indicated that the UKA suspects GARY THOMAS ROWE, [redacted] [redacted] of bombing the church.

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b7C

A comment in this serial sets forth that in "light of information already in possession of the FBI directly connecting principal suspects to the bombing, it does not appear any investigative action regarding this information is warranted."

Serial 5728, dated May 11, 1965, sets forth that a former FBI source advised that according to ROBERT M. SHELTON, Imperial Wizard of United Klans of America, GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. "is very close to [redacted]

[redacted] Klan officials, including SHELTON, suspect [redacted] ROWE and [redacted] of bombing the 16th Street Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama, September of 1963, and also of placing the green boxes filled with dynamite in Birmingham in March of 1965. UKA has been trying to prove that these individuals did both of these explosions. [redacted] said that they had been suspecting ROWE, [redacted] for some time and had been trying to prove that they did the bombings."

Interviewed on 7/26/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654

by SA [redacted] /bhn Date dictated 7/27/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham File 157-352, Volume 69, Serial 5302, Paragraph #3, and the list accompanying it, concerning the bombing of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, discloses the following pertinent information as furnished by a former source:

The following persons, according to informant, were involved in the church bombing as indicated below:

NAMESPARTICIPATION

TOMMY BLANTON

Participated

Had knowledge.

Could have; does not know.

HERMAN CASH

Participated

ROBERT CHAMBLISS

Participated

BOBBY FRANK CHERRY

Participated

Had knowledge

Had knowledge

Participated

Had knowledge

Participated

Had knowledge

Participated

b6
b7C

Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654

by SA [redacted] dsc Date dictated 7/27/78

2

BH 62-2654

NAMES



TOMMY ROWE

ROBERT SHELTON

PARTICIPATED

Participated

Could have participated
in furnishing dynamite

Participated

Could have participated
in furnishing dynamite

Had knowledge

Had knowledge

Had knowledge

b6
b7C

ALLEGATION THAT GARY THOMAS
ROWE, JR., WAS INVOLVED IN THE
BOMBING OF THE [REDACTED]
RESIDENCE AT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] SEPTEMBER 8, 1963

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription July 28, 1978

On July 28, 1978, a review of FBI Headquarters file [] regarding Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr., was conducted.

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No specific reference was located regarding the bombing of the residence of [] on September 8, 1963, and no indication that Rowe was suspected of being directly involved in any bombing was found.

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b7C

Investigation on July 28, 1978 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by SA [] Date dictated July 28, 1978

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/10/78

A review of FBI Headquarters file 157-1011, captioned
Unknown Subjects, Bombing of the Residence of [redacted]
[redacted] September 8, 1963,
was conducted by Special Agent [redacted]

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This review determined that his file contains 17
serials, all of which are accounted for. The file contained infor-
mation concerning a firebombing, apparently with a gasoline bomb of
the residence of [redacted]

[redacted] The matter was origionally investigated by
the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office which requested and received
FBI assistance in the form of laboratory examination of evidence.
The examination was conducted after arrangements were made by the
Birmingham FBI office to expedite the examination by flying the
evidence to the FBI laboratory in Washington, D.C.

No other active FBI investigation was conducted
into this bombing after FBI headquarters had determined from
MR. RICHARD WASSERSTROM, of the Civil Rights Division of the
Department of Justice on 9/8/63, that the Department of Justice
did not desire further FBI inquiry.

On 9/10/63, [redacted] advised Special Agent
[redacted] of an anonymous telephone call from a woman who
provided the name of [redacted] a white male, as the
person responsible for the bombing of the [redacted] residence. Records
checks by the Birmingham FBI office at the [redacted] police depart-
ment and the FBI Identification division determined [redacted]

[redacted] however, as there were no latent fingerprints on
the evidence recovered at the scene of the bombing, no comparison of
[redacted] prints could be made with the evidence.

The file review shows that the Birmingham FBI office
closed this case on 1/28/64, administratively as the case did not
warrant further independent investigation other than that received
in the investigation that office was conducting in connection with the
bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama on
September 15, 1963.

Investigation on 7/27/78 at Washington, DC File # 62-118023

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 8/9/78

There is information in the file reviewed that GARY THOMAS ROWE was involved or admitted to involvement in the bombing of the [] residence. There is no information in this file that ROWE was ever contacted by the FBI about this incident, or that he ever furnished information to the FBI about the case. There is no information in this file that the local authorities ever considered ROWE a suspect in this bombing. There is no information to indicate ROWE furnished information pertaining to him having shot a black man during the Birmingham Riots, or that he was involved or admitted involvement in the Bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church in Birmingham, or that ROWE was more deeply involved in the murder of MRS. VIOLA LIUZZO, other than his testimony reflects. There is no information in this file which shows that ROWE reported planned violence in advance. There is no information in this file to indicate irregularities in ROWE'S activities or the FBI's handling of ROWE as an informant.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/28/78

A review of BH File [] Number 11, concerning any information that GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. was involved or admitted to involvement in the bombing of the [] residence, revealed that on December 23, 1963, GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. provided Special Agents [] a signed statement of which a paragraph is quoted as follows:

"I have never been involved in any bombing and do not have knowledge of who perpetrated any of the Birmingham bombings."

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Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654

by SA [] dsc Date dictated 7/27/78

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALLEGATION THAT GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR.
WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SHOOTING OF
MRS. VIOLA G. LIUZZO IN LOWNDES COUNTY,
ALABAMA, MARCH 25, 1965, AND THAT
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ATTORNEYS WHO
PROSECUTED THE CASE HAD KNOWLEDGE
OF ROWE'S UNRELIABILITY AND/OR CRIMINAL
ACTIVITIES.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/3/78

1

A review of FBIHQ file 44-28601 captioned [redacted] WILLIAM ORVILLE EATON; [redacted] [redacted] VIOLA GREGG LIUZZO - VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS - ELECTION LAWS" disclosed no information that GARY THOMAS ROWE was more deeply involved or admitted further involvement in the killing of VIOLA GREGG LIUZZO than his testimony reflects.

b6
b7CInterviewed on 7/30/78 - 8/2/78 at WASHINGTON, D. C. File # 62-118023by SA [redacted] Date dictated 8/3/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/4/78

1

A review of FBIHQ file 44-28601 captioned [REDACTED] WILLIAM ORVILLE EATON; [REDACTED] [REDACTED] VIOLA GREGG LIUZZO - VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS - ELECTION LAWS" disclosed no information that Departmental Attorneys who prosecuted the matter had or were furnished any information as to ROWE'S "unreliable and/or criminal acts," with the following noted:

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- 1) Section 5, Serial 158 - the Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice, was advised of information received November 19, 1964, that ROWE had acquired the following weapons: an M-1 carbine, an M-2 carbine, a .45 caliber carbine, a .38 caliber pistol and two .22 caliber rifles. Date of dissemination and identity of person receiving information not stated.

Additionally, an FBI arrest record for ROWE, FBI #921 500 B, was provided the Department on March 30, 1965.

2)

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Investigation on 7/30/78 - 8/2/78 at WASHINGTON, D. C. File # 62-118023

by SA [REDACTED]

Date dictated 8/3/78b6
b7C

- 3) Section 9, Serial 430 - Informant information received July 12, 1965, that ROBERT C. CHAMBLISS related to MATT MURPHY that ROWE was "involved in the violence at the Trailways Bus Terminal at Birmingham in May, 1961, during the Freedom Rides ..." This information was provided the Civil Rights Division of the Department on August 17, 1965.
- 4) Section 10, Serial 560 - ROWE made the statement that when he came out of the grand jury room prior to the first trial, he noticed a young Negro and informed SA [] that this Negro was not the Negro he saw in the LIUZZO car. SA [] stated he did not recall ROWE having seen [] outside the jury room, but recalled that some time subsequent to [] testimony, ROWE observed a photograph of [] and remarked he did not believe this individual was the Negro observed with MRS. LIUZZO. ROWE believed the person with MRS. LIUZZO was a much larger man than [] appeared to be in the photograph. SA [] advised Departmental Attorney JAMES TURNER of ROWE'S statement. Review of Birmingham files relating to interviews with ROWE immediately following the shooting of MRS. LIUZZO failed to reflect that any descriptive data was furnished by ROWE concerning the Negro occupant of the car other than that he was a male Negro.
- 5) Section 11, Serial 564 - A restatement of serial 560 above.
- 6) Section 11, Serial 578 - A restatement of serial 560 above, with addition that ROWE described the young Negro outside the grand jury room as about 19 years of age, a "beatnik-type," fairly slender in build. ROWE stated he told SA [] the Negro he saw in the car with MRS. LIUZZO was a large man with an exceptionally large neck, possibly shirt size 17, wearing a sport coat almost identical with a sport coat owned by ROWE. ROWE also stated the Negro with MRS. LIUZZO was wearing a business-type snap brim hat with a feather in the band.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription July 28, 1978

On July 28, 1978, a review of FBI Headquarters file [] regarding Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr., was conducted.

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No information was located to indicate Rowe was more deeply involved or admitted further involvement in the killing of Mrs. Viola Liuzzo other than his testimony reflects.

There is no information to indicate the United States Department of Justice attorneys who prosecuted the matter were not furnished all information as to Rowe's unreliability and/or criminal acts.

Investigation on July 28, 1978 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by SA [] Date dictated July 28, 1978

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b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/27/78

Birmingham file 44-1236 contained in 15 volumes with 901 serials concerning the killing of VIOLA G. LIUZZO by Klansmen between Selma and Montgomery, Alabama on March 25, 1965, discloses the following pertinent information:

First, there is not any information in this file indicating that GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. was more deeply involved in the LIUZZO killing other than what his testimony disclosed. Second, the file does not contain any information which would tend to characterize ROWE as unreliable and the Departmental attorneys who prosecuted this case were hence not furnished any information which would tend to indicate that ROWE was unreliable.

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Interviewed on 7/24 - 27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A
by SA [REDACTED] bkc Date dictated 7/27/78

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b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/27/78

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 79, Serials 5980 through 6008 concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church disclosed the following pertinent information:

In interview conducted on September 9, 1965 by SA's [redacted] of [redacted] [redacted] advised that she believes that TOMMY ROWE, JR. was probably responsible for most of the bombing in the Birmingham area. She also advised that she did not believe ROWE's story concerning the LIUZZO murder and that although she is not well acquainted with W. O. EATON and [redacted] [redacted] she stated she has met [redacted] several times and is sure that he is not the type of person who would have been involved in a murder.

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Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A
by SA [redacted] bkc Date dictated 7/27/78

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b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/27/78

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 80, Serials 6009 through 6079 concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, discloses the following pertinent information:

In the memorandum of SA [redacted] dated April 8, 1966, Serial No. 6076, dealing with an interview of [redacted] advised that concerning the LIUZZO slaying, there is no doubt in her mind that [redacted] TOMMY ROWE, [redacted] killed Mrs. LIUZZO. She advised that [redacted]

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Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A

by SA [redacted] bkc Date dictated 7/27/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription July 28, 1978

On July 28, 1978, a review of FBI Headquarters file [] regarding Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr., was conducted.

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No information was found indicating irregularities in Rowe's activities or the Bureau's handling of Rowe as an informant.

Investigation on July 28, 1978 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by SA [] Date dictated July 28, 1978

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b7C

ALLEGATION THAT GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR.
PARTICIPATED IN OR INSTIGATED ACTS OF
VIOLENCE WHILE IN THE KLAN, INFORMED
THE FBI OF THE ACTS BEFORE THEY
OCCURRED AND NOTHING WAS DONE TO
CURTAIL THE VIOLENT ACTIVITIES.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription July 31, 1978

On July 28, 1978, a review of FBI Headquarters file [] regarding Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr., was conducted.

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Birmingham letter to the Director dated October 15, 1963, which is a summary of Rowe's activities and prepared by SA [] indicates on page two Rowe was contacted by a member of the Eastview Klavern on June 8, 1963, and was advised to bring one of Rowe's carbines for a trip to Tuscaloosa, Alabama. Rowe and five other individuals were arrested for carrying weapons.

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b7C

Birmingham letter to the Director dated December 18, 1963, also a summary of Rowe's activities and prepared by SA [] restates on page two the information regarding Rowe's arrest and indicates the arrest was a result of the information disseminated to state authorities who arrested Rowe and five other Klansmen.

Birmingham letter to Director dated April 8, 1964, a summary of Rowe's activities prepared by SA [] describes Rowe's becoming the leader of Eastview Klavern "squad no. 1" which is called the "action squad."

Airtel from Director to Birmingham dated April 13, 1964, instructs Birmingham to furnish details regarding Rowe's obtaining of squad leader position. The airtel requested FBI Headquarters be furnished the function of the "action squad," the duties of the squad leader, whether squad leader makes policy, who controls the squad leader, whether the squad is considered to be "a violence squad," and the date Rowe was appointed the leader of the squad.

Birmingham airtel to the Director dated April 14, 1964, prepared by SA [] responded to the above airtel from the Director. This communication indicates the "action squad" will handle types of violence

Investigation on July 28, 1978 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by SA [] Date dictated July 31, 1978

such as floggings, bombings, and harassment. The duties of the squad leader included authority to recruit men for his squad and independent action. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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b7D

Birmingham letter to the Director dated August 4, 1964, a summary of Rowe's activities prepared by SA [REDACTED] indicates on page three that on April 14, 1964, the Eastview Klavern discussed the use of explosives to cause difficulty at the opening of the first integrated bank in Birmingham. Rowe was able to provide the identities of those Klan members who would participate in the attack on the bank. The plans to attack the bank were cancelled because of heavy police concentration in the area of the bank which resulted from Rowe's information.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/9/78

A review of FBI Headquarters file 157-1025 captioned "Unknown Subjects; Bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama, September 15, 1963," was conducted by the following FBI Agents:

SA [] reviewed volumes 1 - 10.

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SA [] reviewed volumes 11 - 20.

SA [] reviewed volumes 21 -30.

SA [] reviewed volumes 31 - 41.

The following is information gleaned from a review of the file which identifies each instance noted in the file where Rowe reported planned violence in advance.

Serial 1203 of Section 29 of the file is a teletype from the Birmingham FBI Office to FBI Headquarters dated October 31, 1964, which reported information from Rowe who advised that at the regular weekly meeting of the Eastview Klavern #13 held on October 29, 1964, it was announced from the floor by [] that information had been received by him to the effect that violence is expected on the night of Election Day on November 3, 1964. Rowe reported that [] stated he received his information from [] and that consequently all available Klan members from both Eastview and Bessemer Klaverns have been ordered to be available on this night, and are expected to congregate at the home of []. Local authorities were advised.

Serial 858, a summary report of SA [] dated February 7, 1964, at Birmingham, Alabama, page F, reflects Rowe was present on May 12, 1961, at a regular closed meeting of the Eastview Klavern #13, at which meeting the arrival of a Core group in Birmingham, Alabama, on May 14, 1961, was discussed. []

[] directed all Klansmen to stay away from the Greyhound bus terminal on May 14, 1961, unless specifically instructed to participate in Klan

Interviewed on 7/27 - 8/7/78 at Washington, D. C. File # 62-118023

SAs []
by [] Date dictated 8/7/78

intervention. He related that Robert Shelton, Imperial Wizard of the Knights, had spoken to [redacted] and determined the arrival time of the Core group at 11 a.m., May 14. Sixty Klansmen were to participate in the meeting. Thirty were to be stationed in the vicinity of the bus depot. The other 30 were to be stationed in a hotel room nearby. Several statements were made at the meetint to indicate that certain police officials were sympathetic to Klan intervention, and it was pointed out that it would take several minutes to arrive at the scene if any disturbance occurred. The Klansmen who were to participate were instructed not to carry pistols unless they had permits to do so, but should bring some kind of club. Rowe was at the Trailways bus station where a bus arrived in Birmingham on May 14, 1961, and was aware of the identity of several of the individuals participating in the beating of some Negroes shortly after the bus arrived.

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Serial 941, a weekly summary airtel from Birmingham to the Director dated April 18, 1964, page 2, reflects Rowe advised that [redacted] Eastview Klavern, UKA, KKKK, is interested in taking some action against the newly integrated bank, American National Bank of Birmingham, which has both Negroes and whites on the Board of Directors and as employees. Surveillance by local law enforcement and the Birmingham FBI Office was conducted and no Klan action observed.

Serial 1010, a Birmingham teletype to the Director dated June 12, 1964, reflects Rowe attended the weekly Eastview Klavern meeting on June 11, 1964, attended by 14 Klansmen. The Tuscaloosa situation was discussed and also Klansmen were alerted to go to Tuscaloosa if the situation changed wherein police were not able to handle the situation.

Serial 1096, a Birmingham teletype to the Director dated August 15, 1964, reflects Rowe attended the August 13, 1964, meeting of the Eastview Klavern wherein discussion was held regarding the pickets at downtown Birmingham department stores. It was proposed that Klansmen would attempt to aggravate pickets to assault the Klansmen on August 15, 1964.

Serial 1030, a teletype from Birmingham to the Director dated July 1, 1964, reflects that on July 4, 1964, a rally was planned for Governor George Wallace in Atlanta, Georgia. Thomas Blanton, Jr., will probably be in attendance. [redacted]

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[redacted] The review could not determine the identity of the Agent who gave these instructions or the date or location where the instructions were given.

Serial 1055, a memorandum from A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont dated July 15, 1964, reflects Rowe advised the Birmingham Office that a secret Klan meeting was scheduled for July 15, 1964, to determine if Rowe has been acting as an informant for the FBI. This meeting was based upon allegations against Rowe by Robert E. Chambliss.

Serial 1047, a teletype from the Director to Birmingham dated July 15, 1964, pertains to the Klan meeting mentioned in the paragraph above and confirms telephonic instructions to Birmingham to [REDACTED]

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It could not be determined from the review where, when, or by whom Rowe was furnished those instructions.

Serial 751 of Section 20 indicates information that Rowe advised that [REDACTED] furnished [REDACTED] information that the state authorities were interested in an individual named [REDACTED] as a bombing suspect. The informant and [REDACTED] were designated by [REDACTED] to "work"

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[REDACTED]

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Serial 1023, report of SA [REDACTED] dated June 11, 1964, at Birmingham, Alabama, page Q, reflects that an informant of the [REDACTED] Office advised on May 18, 1964, that Tommy Rowe, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] have gone to the integrated baseball field, beat up several Negroes and took a Birmingham city policeman's gun from him. The policeman's gun was later returned to his home.

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Serial 853, a Birmingham teletype to the Director dated February 9, 1964, states, "In as much as [redacted] [redacted] finally received electric blasting caps requested by [redacted] [redacted] from [redacted] (Gary Thomas Rowe) additional investigation is being requested regarding [redacted]"

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Serial 895, a report of SA [redacted] dated March 6, 1964, at Birmingham, Alabama, page E, furnishes the following information regarding the above-mentioned blasting caps:

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On February 8 and February 9, 1964, Rowe advised that [redacted] [redacted] had requested him to obtain four electric blasting caps. Rowe was to give [redacted] these blasting caps at a Klan vocation in Birmingham, Alabama, February 8 and 9, 1964. Rowe attempted to give [redacted] the blasting caps on February 8, 1964; however, [redacted] stated that he was "hotter than a firecracker and could not take time." By agreement with [redacted] Rowe furnished the blasting caps to a Bessemer Klansman, [redacted] who gave the blasting caps to [redacted] on the afternoon of February 9, 1964. [redacted] told Rowe that he planned to use the blasting caps for something but would have to hold up as something was not going right.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/4/781

A review of FBIHQ file 44-28601 captioned [redacted] WILLIAM ORVILLE EATON; [redacted] VIOLA GREGG LIUZZO - VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS - ELECTION LAWS," identified the following instances where GARY THOMAS ROWE reported planned violence in advance:

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- 1) Section 4, Serial 139 - Bureau teletype to Birmingham April 5, 1965, pages 1 and 2, dictated by SA [redacted] refers to Birmingham airtel April 1, 1965, which set forth the following information received from ROWE during the period March 16 - 26, 1965:
 - 1) ROWE discussed tactic for dropping grenades in midst of demonstrators;
 - 2) ROWE reported (FNU) SHELTON discussed affording a severe beating to two unidentified racial agitators;
 - 3) "SHELTON discusses his boys who took care of a store in Anniston, Alabama."
 - 4) ROWE discussed weapons transported to Montgomery by women and remarks made regarding bloodshed in Selma;
 - 5) ROWE advised regarding rifles, grenades and land mines being transported to Selma and turned over to someone in Selma by [redacted]

Interviewed on 7/30/78-8/2/78 at WASHINGTON, D. C. File # 62-118023by SA [redacted] Date dictated 8/3/78

Request made of Birmingham to advise whether this information was disseminated and to whom. See serial 207 below.

- 2) Section 4, Serial 144 - A March 26, 1965, memorandum by "JGR" dated March 26, 1965, containing a general summary of ROWE'S past accomplishments:
 - a) In connection with "Freedom Rides" in Alabama in May, 1961, ROWE provided advance information concerning proposed Klan violence. This information was provided to all appropriate agencies (not further identified);
 - b) with reference to the violence in the Birmingham bus depot on May 14, 1961, ROWE was in a position to advise several days in advance of the exact plans of the Klan in connection with the violence which occurred. Appropriate local authorities were put on notice on five occasions of the possibility of violence and the specific plans of the Klan.
- 3) Section 5, Serial 183 - An April 9, 1965, airtel, FBIHQ to Birmingham, by SA [redacted] wherein FBIHQ instructs that information identifiable in Birmingham teletype dated April 7, 1965, as provided by ROWE prior to March 26, 1965, is to be disseminated. Additionally, that information re a Klan tactic of dropping grenades in the midst of demonstrators is to again be brought to the attention of the Birmingham Police Department and appropriate state and military authorities as an indication that the tactic is still under discussion for use by the Klan.

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- Information that rifles, grenades and land mines were transported to Selma is to be disseminated to appropriate local, county, state and military authorities.
- 4) Section 5, Serial 184 - An April 7, 1965, Birmingham teletype wherein Birmingham advises of information regarding the dropping of grenades (see serial 205 below) was previously provided to Birmingham PD. Birmingham requests authorization to disseminate

to Birmingham PD information relating to two proposed victims of Klan brutality. Also requests authority to disseminate to Anniston PD information that the Klan may be responsible for setting off a teargas grenade in a department store in Anniston, Alabama.

Birmingham requests authorization to disseminate information regarding the transportation of weapons to Montgomery by women to state and local authorities.

Birmingham recommends information regarding rifles, grenades and land mines transported to Selma not be disseminated at this time.

- 5) Section 3, Serial 205 - (See also serial 184) - An April 5, 1965, memorandum prepared at FBIHQ by SA [] reviewing a memorandum from Birmingham regarding information furnished by ROWE during the period March 16, 1965 - March 26, 1965. Following is a summary of information which may not have been disseminated by Birmingham on receipt:

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- a) On March 16, 1965, ROWE advised it was discussed at a March 11, 1965, Klan meeting that a new tactic would be used in dealing with demonstrators. No large number of Klansmen would appear at demonstration, just one or two who would drop a grenade from a second story window or rooftop into the midst of demonstrators.
- b) On March 18, 1965, ROWE advised that ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, announced the Klan was interested in assigning somebody to take action against two individuals from Birmingham who are known racial agitators. It was SHELTON'S idea the best way to handle them was to afford them a physical beating "severe enough to hospitalize them."

- c) On March 19, 1965, ROWE advised that during a March 18, 1965, meeting, SHELTON discussed an incident in Anniston, Alabama, where a tear gas grenade was set off inside a department store. SHELTON mentioned his boys took care of that store in Anniston. b6 b7C
- d) On March 20, 1965, ROWE advised that during a MARCH 19, 1965, Klan discussion of a Klan motorcade on March 21, 1965, [redacted] may be planning violence, as he mentioned that although the Klansmen will be unarmed, their weapons will be transported to Montgomery for them by women. Also stated certain members were dissatisfied with a peaceful motorcade and made inflammatory remarks such as "If we can have bloodshed in Saigon, we can have it here" and "If we are to have bloodshed, it is better to have it in Selma where our families are not involved than to have it here in Bessemer."
- e) On March 21, 1965, ROWE advised that earlier that date while travelling from Birmingham to Montgomery with [redacted] [redacted] they stopped at a restaurant owned by [redacted] and two Browning automatic rifles and twelve magazines of ammunition were transferred to [redacted] automobile. Also transferred were one box containing 25 hand grenades and one box containing 6 land mines. On arrival in Selma, [redacted] delivered the arms and boxes of grenades and land mines to someone in a motel there.
- 6) Section 5, Serial 207 - An April 1, 1965, Birmingham memorandum prepared by "RGJ" containing information relative to the activities of members and officials of United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, immediately prior to March 26, 1965.
- a) ROWE advised on March 16, 1965, that during a March 11, 1965, Klan meeting, [redacted] stated henceforth only one or two members would show up at a demonstration and would they drop a grenade from a second story roof or window into the midst of demonstrators.

- b) On March 18, 1965, ROWE advised that SHELTON stated earlier that date that the best way to handle two named individuals from Birmingham who are known racial agitators would be to afford them a physical beating severe enough to hospitalize them.
- c) On March 19, 1965, ROWE advised that ROBERT SHELTON, on March 18, 1965, was discussing a recent incident in Anniston, Alabama, where a tear gas grenade was set off inside a department store. SHELTON mentioned that his boys took care of that store in Anniston.
- d) On March 19, 1965, ROWE advised he was told that date by [] that ROBERT SHELTON is planning to take some kind of action that weekend and quoted SHELTON as saying that "people are getting up in arms all over the state and saying that if the Negroes can march, so can the white people."
- e) On March 20, 1965, ROWE advised that [] indicated on MARCH 19, 1965, that he has some plan involving violence during a Klan motorcade planned for March 21, 1965. [] mentioned that although the Klansmen will be unarmed, they will have their weapons transported to Montgomery by women.
- f) On March 21, 1965, ROWE advised that earlier that date while enroute to Montgomery, Alabama, with [] TOMMY ROWE, [] and [] they stopped at the Triple J Ranch House. [] received two Browning automatic rifles with bipods, 12 magazines of ammunition, one box containing approximately 25 hand grenades and one box of 6 land mines, all of which were put in [] care. [] later delivered the arms, grenades and land mines to someone unseen by ROWE.

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A copy of this serial was disseminated to Departmental Attorney ST. JOHN BARRETT on April 1, 1965.

- 7) Section 5, Serial 209 - On April 14, 1965, Birmingham submitted airtel and LHM by "JTD" containing information provided by ROWE regarding Ku Klux Klan activities, including the following:

- a) ROBERT SHELTON advised the Klan was interested in immediately assigning someone to take action against two identified Birmingham area persons known to be racial agitators. SHELTON believed the best way to handle these persons was to afford them a physical beating severe enough to hospitalize them. This information was provided the Birmingham Police Department on April 14, 1978.
- b) SHELTON discussed an incident in Anniston, Alabama, where a tear gas grenade was set off inside a department store. SHELTON mentioned that his boys took care of that store. This information was furnished the Anniston PD on April 14, 1965.
- c) ROWE advised of information received that Klan members may in the future use [redacted] to transport weapons for the use of [redacted] in future Klan demonstrations. This information was provided the Birmingham PD and the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office on April 14, 1965, and was to be provided appropriate state authorities, including the Alabama State Department of Public Safety.
- d) [redacted] stated one or two men would henceforth appear at demonstrations and drop a grenade into the midst of the demonstrators. The information was provided the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, the Birmingham PD and INTC on April 14, 1965, and was to be furnished to appropriate state authorities.

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- e) ROWE advised that in the recent past, automatic rifles, ammunition, grenades and land mines were transported to Selma, Alabama, by a Klan member. This information was provided the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, the Birmingham PD and INTC on April 14, 1965, and was to be furnished to appropriate state authorities.

Information set forth in d) and e) above was also provided to the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, the Department of Army, Department of Navy, Department of Air Force and Internal Security Division of the Department of Justice on April 19, 1965.

- 8) Section 5, Serial 210 - An April 9, 1965, memorandum by SA [] instructing Birmingham to disseminate that information set forth in serial 209 above. States Birmingham has advised that information regarding the dropping of grenades in the midst of demonstrators was previously furnished the Birmingham PD in 1964. b6 b7C
- 9) Section 5, Serial 231 - Mobile airtel April 21, 1965, by SA [] advises that information set forth in Birmingham airtel and LHM dated April 14, 1978, disseminated April 19, 1965, to Alabama Department of Public Safety.
- 10) Section 6, Serial 237 - Birmingham memorandum of SA [] April 13, 1965, containing explanation of SA [] relative to information received from ROWE during the period March 16 - 26, 1965, which was not disseminated.
- 11) Section 7, Serial 295 - Prosecutive summary prepared at Mobile by "JAS" on April 12, 1965 - all pertinent information has been noted above.

- 12) Section 11, Serial 581 - Birmingham LHM, November 23, 1965, pages 1 - 5, prepared by SA [] - information previously set forth in serials 205, 207, above regarding transportation of grenades, rifles, ammunition and land mines, Montgomery to Selma, Alabama. b6 b7C
- 13) Section 11, Serial 588 - November 22, 1965, Mobile report of SA [] Pages 16 - 18, ROWE advised SA [] September 28, 1964, that on September 27, 1964, during a meeting at the home of [] a plan was formulated to dynamite and assault the Flame Club with hand grenades and automatic weapons, on October 3, 1964. This information was disseminated the same day by SA [] to [] Fairfield PD; [] Jefferson County SO, Birmingham, Alabama; [] INTC, Birmingham; all military intelligence agencies in the Birmingham area; and the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division.


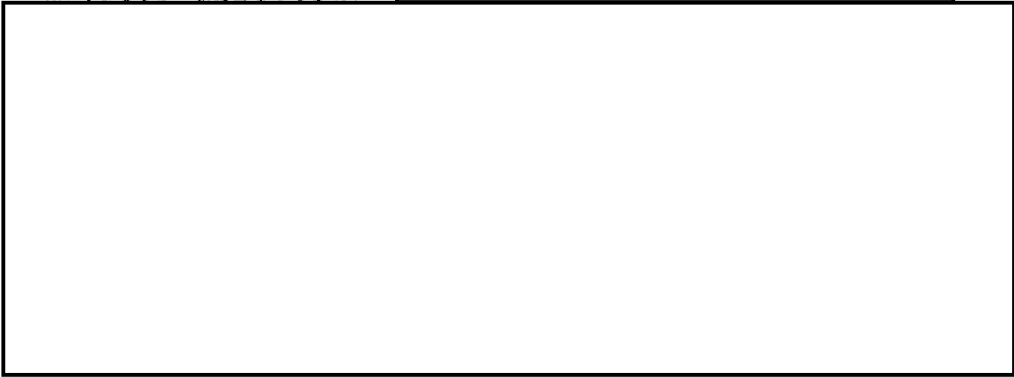
This matter again discussed September 29, 1964, between SA [] and [] On October 1, 1964, SAs [] [] alerted [] owner of the Flame Club, Fairfield, Alabama, of the tentative plan to bomb his club.

- 14) Section 12, Serial 610 - Memorandum dated November 30, 1965, pages 1 and 2, prepared by "CLM." Information that ROWE attended a November 21, 1964, Klan meeting near Jacksonville, Florida, wherein [] [] stated that a man had been selected and paid to take care of [] but that he [] [] felt it would be best if they waited 2 - 3 weeks before taking any positive action.

A review of the above identified file additionally failed to identify any instructions given to ROWE, with the following exception:

Bufile 62-118023

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- 1) Section 7, Serial 305 - Birmingham teletype
May 6, 1965, page 2 - ROWE did not appear at
arraignment until 5 hours after other three
subjects arrested. 
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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7/29/78

Date of transcription

A review of all volumes of Birmingham file [redacted] which relates to GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR., reflects the following incidents where ROWE reported planned violence in advance:

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*(1) Birmingham file [redacted] Volume 1, reflects that on August 30, 1960, ROWE furnished a report by mail to SA [redacted] who prepared an FD306 (Cover Sheet for Informant Report Material) reflecting that at a closed meeting of the Eastview Klavern No. 13 of the Alabama Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. (AKKK) held on August 25, 1960, it was announced that a good segregationist had offered to bring in 300 or 400 men to Birmingham if the Klan would strike down at the blacks. The name of the operation was to be called "Wholesale Day" and the Klansmen would be notified a day ahead where to meet and who would go where. The purpose was to hit colored people and all Klansmen were to carry loaded ball bats, bicycle chains, blackjacks and other weapons.

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Birmingham file [redacted] Volume 1, reflects that on September 12, 1960, ROWE advised in a report by mail to SA [redacted] who prepared an FD306, that at a closed meeting of the Eastview Klavern No. 13 held on September 1, 1960, it was announced that the Wholesale Day that was being planned was to be in the very near future; and that "it was going to be the spark plug of action in Alabama against the niggers". All Klansmen were told to be on the alert and that as soon as plans were completed, they would be given the word. It was also acknowledged that there would be no more carrying loaded bats around in cars, but they should be kept where they could be reached on very short notice.

(2) [redacted] Volume 1, reflects that ROWE orally advised SA's [redacted] that at a closed meeting of the Gadsden Klavern, AKKK on January 18, 1961, ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard,

Interviewed on 7/29/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A
by SA [redacted] III:bkc&dsc Date dictated 7/29/78

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indicated if and when Negroes go to the schools in Birmingham or elsewhere in Alabama, that the Klan will not start trouble immediately, but will bide their time and then take steps to eliminate the problem by removing the Negro students from the schools.

Birmingham file [redacted] Volume 1, reflects that this information was disseminated via Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) dated January 20, 1961, which was prepared by SA [redacted] and furnished to G-2, ONI and OSI at Birmingham.

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(3) Birmingham file [redacted] Volume 1, reflects that on May 12, 1961, ROWE orally advised SA [redacted] that at a regular closed meeting of Eastview Klavern No. 13 of AKKK the arrival of the Congress of Racial Equality Group (CORE) and planned integration of May 14, 1961 was discussed. After the closed meeting, it was discussed that the CORE group was to arrive at approximately 11:00 a.m., May 14, 1961 at the Greyhound Bus Depot and that 60 Klansmen were to participate in the beatings. It was further acknowledged that EUGENE "BULL" CONNORS, Police Commissioner, Birmingham, Alabama, had stated "that when trouble breaks out, it will take approximately 15 to 20 minutes before any police officers would be summoned to the scene".

This information was disseminated by airtel and LHM, dated May 12, 1961 prepared by SA [redacted] to CIC, ONI and OSI at Birmingham, who were also telephonically advised on this date.

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Birmingham file 157-48-29, a memo to the SAC, Birmingham from ASAC K. N. RABY, dated May 13, 1961, reflects

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(4) Birmingham file [redacted] Volume 2, reflects that on April 11, 1962, ROWE advised SA [redacted] following a province meeting at Warrior, Alabama, that plans were laid to be at the carnival at Bessemer, Alabama the night of April 12, 1962 to put Negroes in their place and that from all indications, there will be violence.

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Birmingham file 100-3080-1416, Volume 13, reflects that local authorities at Bessemer and local intelligence agencies were advised concerning the above anticipated violence at Bessemer, Alabama at the carnival on April 12, 1962. This is reflected in a teletype, dated April 12, 1962 to the Director, FBI from SAC, Birmingham, Birmingham file 100-3080-1416, page two, prepared by SA [redacted]
[redacted]

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Birmingham file 100-3080-1419, Volume 13, reflects that this information was disseminated by Birmingham by airtel and LHM, dated April 13, 1962, prepared by SA [redacted]
[redacted] and furnished to ONI, OSI and CIC, Birmingham.

(5) Birmingham file [redacted] Volume 2, reflects that ROWE furnished information to the Birmingham Office on October 2, 1962 that ROBERT S. SHELTON, Imperial Wizard of the United Klans of America, and 20 other Klansmen from Tuscaloosa are presently in Mississippi in connection with the desegregation of the University of Mississippi and that a number of Klansmen from other parts of Alabama are reported to be proceeding to Oxford, Mississippi on October 10, 1962.

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Birmingham file 157-177-63, Volume 1, reflects that on October 3, 1962, the above information was disseminated by airtel and LHM, dated October 3, 1962, to Director, FBI.

(6) Birmingham file [redacted] Volume 2, reflects that ROWE advised SA [redacted] on June 8, 1963 that he had received information from a Klansman that ROBERT SHELTON, the Imperial Wizard, was in Tuscaloosa, Alabama and that all members of the twelve man security guard of the Eastview Klavern should meet at [redacted]
[redacted] at 4:00 p.m. today to proceed immediately to Tuscaloosa. ROWE was told to bring one of his two carbines.

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Birmingham file [redacted] Volume 2, reflects that SA [redacted] disseminated the above information by a teletype, dated June 8, 1963 in which he indicated that local authorities, military and departmental attorneys were advised of this information on this date.

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(7) Birmingham file [redacted] Volume 3, reflects that on March 13, 1964, ROWE furnished information to SA [redacted] concerning comments of [redacted]

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[redacted]
which were made to members of the Eastview Klavern No. 13, at a Klavern meeting held at Birmingham, Alabama on March 12, 1964. [redacted] made the comment that the Klan can't back down because they predicted civil disturbance in Birmingham. He said that the Klan must stand up and come out fighting like white men. A "Fiery Cross Summons" was being placed in the mail to all Klansmen of the province calling upon them to assist the Klan in Birmingham and instructing them to be at their local Klavern meetings during the week of March 16 through 20, 1964. He also said that the Negroes plan to use hard core demonstrators from out of state in the next Birmingham demonstration and the "Muslims" will undoubtedly be involved. [redacted] made the comment, "Don't go downtown this time just to push 16 or 17 year olds around but be prepared to fight niggers".

Birmingham file [redacted] Volume 3, reflects that SA [redacted] disseminated the above information by airtel and LHM, dated March 17, 1964 to local intelligence agencies and that local law enforcement agencies were advised.

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*8. Birmingham File [redacted] Volume 3
(FD-306 prepared by SA [redacted] (JBB)), reflects that ROWE advised SA [redacted] by telephone on March 26, 1964, that at a regular closed meeting of Eastview Klavern Number 13 of UKA, Incorporated (KKKK), held on March 26, 1964, the following discussion was had with [redacted] in private:

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The Klan Squads beginning the week of March 30, 1964, were to patrol the Westend, Woodlawn and Southside areas of Birmingham, and the Negroes were to be terrorized for being in the area where they do not belong. No holds were to be barred and the Klansmen were to use blackjacks, buckshot, and chains.

*9. Birmingham File [redacted] Volume 3
(FD-306 prepared by JBB), reflects that ROWE telephonically advised SA [redacted] on March 26, 1964, concerning comments made on March 25, 1964, at a special meeting held at the Eastview Klavern Hall which were as follows:

[redacted] announced that if the pickets at the stores are allowed to continue, he has heard that they will try to cause violence in downtown Birmingham within the next three weeks. [redacted] said that the local government has already been informed as to the Klansmen's capabilities and if the demonstrators get out of hand, we will have to help, and the only way we know how is to bust asses. He said that they would let the police handle the situation for a while and then move in and every member should have one good revolver and a shotgun or automatic rifle.

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10. Birmingham File [redacted] Volume 3
(Teletype prepared by JBB), reflects that ROWE advised SA [redacted] on April 14, 1964, that he had received information from [redacted]

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[redacted] and [redacted] had discussed the opening of the American National Bank of Birmingham, Alabama, and that he felt some form of action should be taken regarding this new bank. [redacted] said that, "We should help cut the ribbon tomorrow morning", and "pull a tape on a tear gas canister as this would cause confusion and possibly a few

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people could be beaten in the ensuing confusion." He also said, "Something also should be deposited in the bank and I don't have any money." [redacted] also said that, "The least we could do is pitch a couple of grenades in the windows," and he suggested that grenades could be thrown from nearby buildings early in the morning of April 15, 1964.

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Birmingham File 157-731-4 reflects that on April 14, 1964, SA [redacted] transmitted the above information by teletype to Director, FBI.

Birmingham File 157-731-5 reflects that on April 14, 1964, at approximately 5:02 p.m., ASAC R. G. JENSEN noted in a memorandum to the SAC, Birmingham, dated April 14, 1964, that he advised [redacted] of the Birmingham, Alabama, Police Department, that the FBI had received a rumor to the effect that the Klan in this area had expressed an interest in the opening of the bank and that the Klan could conceivably have people at the formal opening of the bank on April 15, 1964, and that the Klan would have an interest in the bank during the time that the bank was closed on the night of April 14, 1964.

*11. Birmingham File [redacted] Volume 3 (FD-306 prepared by JBB), reflects that ROWE telephonically advised SA [redacted] on April 24, 1964, that he obtained at a meeting of the Eastview Klavern on April 24, 1964, the following:

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Discussions from the floor of the Klavern Hall related to comments that had been made on April 22, 1964, by ROBERT SHELTON, the Imperial Wizard, who was in Birmingham on that date and to discuss these matters with [redacted]

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[redacted] SHELTON stated the Klan could handle the Tuscaloosa situation if the law enforcement officers in that area were unable to control the demonstrators.

SHELTON also wanted Klan Squads in the Province alerted for that weekend and to be on standby for assistance in Tuscaloosa.

12. Birmingham File [redacted] Volume 3 (FD 306 prepared by JBB), reflects that ROWE furnished information by telephone to SA [redacted] relating to the following on July 7, 8 and 10, 1964:

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On July 7, 1964, ROWE was contacted by the Klansmen and told that a distress call had been received from [] and that all Eastview members should bring their firearms and meet in Bessemer to counteract integration efforts in Bessemer on that evening.

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On July 8, 1964, ROWE advised SA [] that the reason for the gathering of Klansmen in the Bessemer area on the night of July 7, 1964, was that it was anticipated that the Negroes in that area would march from a church where they were meeting and take over Bessemer.

Birmingham File [] Volume 3, reflects

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This serial reflected that, the fact that the Klan was gathering in Bessemer, Alabama, on the evening of July 7, 1964, was disseminated to the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office and Chief of Police, Bssemer, Alabama, and INTC, a local military intelligence agency.

*13. Birmingham File [] Volume 3 (FD-305 prepared by JBB), reflects that ROWE advised SA [] by telephone on July 6, 1964, comments made by ROBERT SHELTON at [] residence following a Klan rally in Atlanta, Georgia, on July 4, 1964, which are as follows:

SHELTON told the group, "The time for playing is over, if it takes burnings, bombings and shootings." The problem of combating Negroes and forcing their rights in restaurants and movie theatres under the new Civil Rights Act was mentioned and SHELTON suggested obtaining yellow, blue or white stink bombs. He made the comment, "The blue ones were very effective in downtown Birmingham." SHELTON said he planned to wait and see what MARTIN LUTHER KING had on his "feeble mind", before deciding on what action he might take against any integration attempts.

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14. Birmingham File 177-9-SF1-277, Volume 3, (an airtel and LHM dated September 29, 1964, prepared by SA [redacted] reflects that ROWE furnished information concerning several Klansmen from both Eastview and Bessemer Klaverns traveling to Fairfield, Alabama, on September 26, 1964, to investigate allegations of "race mixing" at a Negro nightclub known as the "Flame Club". When the Klansmen entered, they found it occupied by approximately 250 Negroes and 75 white people who were engaged in drinking and dancing. After the Klansmen left, they were joined by other Klansmen and formulated a plan whereby two charges of dynamite were to be set at the rear of the club while hand grenades were to be thrown in the window. The front and side exits of the club were to be covered by automatic weapon fire. After about 30 minutes of planning, they left in two cars and returned to the Flame Club. When they arrived, they noticed two or three Fairfield Police Department vehicles in front of the club and the officers appeared to be arresting several Negroes. The plan was abandoned when the presence of police officers was noticed.

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On September 27, 1964, a meeting was held at the home of [redacted] during which a plan was formulated to dynamite or otherwise assault with hand grenades and automatic weapons the "Flame Club" on Saturday night, October 3, 1964.

This communication reflects that the above information was immediately disseminated to the Chief of Police of the Fairfield, Alabama, Police Department, the Sheriff of the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, and INTC, Birmingham.

Additional information relating to the race mixing situation at the Flame Club and the planned activities of the Klansmen was furnished by ROWE to SA [redacted] on October 1 and 2, 1964, and this information is recorded in Birmingham File [redacted] Volume 3, an FD-306 prepared by NPS.

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Birmingham File [redacted] Volume 3 (airtel and LHM prepared by SA NPS on October 2, 1964), reflected that appropriate law enforcement agencies and INTC have been advised and are being furnished copies of the LHM.

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15. Birmingham File [redacted] Volume 3, FD 159's (records of information furnished other agencies), reflect that ROWE telephonically advised SA [redacted] on November 2, 1964, concerning possible stalling tactics to be employed by Negroes in the voting booths on election day, November 3, 1964, and that the Klan will be standing by to take action against the Negroes if called up to do so. This information was telephonically disseminated on November 2, 1964, to INTC and Secret Service, Birmingham, by SA [redacted]

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*(16) Birmingham file [] Volume 3, (an FD-306 prepared by NPS) reflects that on January 15, 1965, ROWE furnished information concerning a discussion had at the regular weekly meeting of the Eastview Klavern No. 13, UKA, KKK, held on January 7, 1965. The recent rape of a young girl while she was parked with her young boyfriend in the Spaulding Mines area of Jefferson County, [] which was allegedly perpetrated by two Negro males, was discussed. [] discussed a plan whereby the Klavern members would make an attempt to put a stop to these "lovers' lane attacks" in the Birmingham area. The plan was not worked out in detail but is essentially described as two Klansmen, one dressed as a woman and wearing a wig, to park in a secluded area in [] section while two other Klansmen are hidden on the floor in the backseat of the automobile. If and when Negroes attempt to molest the couple parked in the car, they will be immediated killed and left as an example.

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(17) Birmingham file [] Volume 2, (an airtel and LHM, dated March 10, 1964 prepared by JBB) reflects that ROWE furnished the following information to JBB on March 6, 1964, which he obtained at a regular meeting of the Eastview Klavern held on March 5, 1964.

[] advised that [] had discussed with him the planned demonstrations to be held in Bessemer, Alabama. [] indicated that [] had informed him that [] of the Alabama State Troopers is suppose to be on hand to handle the demonstrations at Bessemer. [] claimed that [] told him that the Klan would be allowed to handle the demonstrations with "no holds barred" if the State Troopers and Bessemer Police could not handle the situation.

[] stated "he was tired of backtracking" and "if you don't want to get out and bust-ass and kill Niggers, get out of the organization". He further stated, "The first bunch of Federal troops that intervene at Bessemer will be met head-on with everything the Klan has and after the first attack the Klan will use hit and miss tactics against the Federal troops". [] added, "Klansmen, we've got a hell of a lot more stocked up than some people think".

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BH 62-2654-A

Birmingham file [] Volume 2, also reflects in airtel, dated March 10, 1964, that local intelligence agencies were being furnished copies of the LHM and that local law enforcement agencies were advised.

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*(18) Birmingham file [] Volume 2, (a memorandum from JBB to SAC, Birmingham, dated June 3, 1964) reflects that at 11:30 a.m., June 3, 1964, ROWE furnished the following information to JBB:

[] had just telephonically instructed ROWE to meet him and others at Thompson's Restaurant, Birmingham. [] said BOBBY SHELTON had just telephonically advised him the Negroes were to march on Kress, Tuscaloosa at 1:00 p.m. today and SHELTON made the comment, "he wouldn't be surprised a little if somebody was killed this afternoon". SHELTON told [] if this occurred, trouble could spread throughout Tuscaloosa and Birmingham, therefore, he felt "all the goers should be in Tuscaloosa".

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Birmingham file [] Volume 2 (a memorandum from JBB to SAC, Birmingham, 6/3/64) reflected that at 3:00 p.m., June 3, 1964, he received a telephone call from ROWE concerning the above mentioned instructions to travel to Tuscaloosa. ROWE said that he was with [] and other Klansmen and they got as far as Third Avenue in Birmingham when [] stopped. [] then stated that he questioned whether it would be advisable to go to Tuscaloosa in response to a telephone call from BOB SHELTON because if the FBI had his, [] telephone tapped and an incident occurred, there is a possibility that SHELTON and the organization might be involved in a conspiracy charge. He said the trip would be called off and that the squad members should stand by and he might get in touch with them later this evening or tonight.

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There was a notation on [] Volume 2, stating that the above information was included in a teletype summary, dated June 3, 1964 and a comment that Chief of Police [] of Tuscaloosa was alerted.

No record located in the Birmingham files reviewed that items mentioned above preceded by an asterick were disseminated by the Birmingham FBI Office.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/27/78

Birmingham file 44-1236 contained in 15 volumes with 901 serials concerning the killing of civil rights worker VIOLA G. LIUZZO by Klansmen between Selma and Montgomery, Alabama, on March 25, 1965, discloses the following pertinent information:

Birmingham report of Assistant Special Agent in Charge ROBERT G. JENSEN, dated March 30, 1965, beginning on page four contains the statement of GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. made to Agents of the FBI at Birmingham on March 26, 1965. Beginning on page three and continuing on to page four of this statement, it is noted that "ROWE stated that in making the trip with THOMAS and the two other men, he understood that there might be violence and an assault against demonstrators, but had no information and there had been no prior conversation to indicate that anyone would be killed". Then, according to Birmingham teletype to the Director, FBI, on March 29, 1965, it is noted that ROWE accompanied [redacted] and EATON to Selma and Montgomery "because of his informant status and after advising the Bureau of contemplated trip". In a newspaper article appearing in the "Birmingham News" on November 30, 1965, news staff writer GILLIS MORGAN wrote that "NEIL SHANAHAN, an FBI Agent in Birmingham, testified Monday and identified ROWE as a paid informant. He said ROWE called him before and after the Klansmen made the trip from Bessemer to Montgomery and then from Montgomery to Selma". However, there is no information in the file showing that ROWE told Agent [redacted] before leaving, that acts of violence would be committed while on the trip to Montgomery and Selma. There is no information in the file to further explain how or when the contemplated trip was reported to the FBI's headquarters nor is there any information indicating that FBI headquarters was put on notice that the trip was to commit acts of violence.

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Interviewed on 7/24 - 27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A

by SA [redacted] bkc Date dictated 7/27/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 69, Serial 5270, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, discloses the following pertinent information which was furnished by GARY THOMAS ROWE:

"At the regular weekly meeting of Eastview Klavern 13 held on October 29, last, it was announced from the floor by [redacted] that information had been received by him to the effect that violence is expected in Birmingham on the night of election day, November 3, 1964, no matter which way the election goes.

[redacted] advised that he had received his information from [redacted] and that consequently all available klan members from both Eastview and Bessemer klavern have been ordered to be available on this night and are expected to congregate at the home of [redacted]

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It should be noted that a handwritten sentence was written in at the end of this communication and states that "Local authorities being alerted re possible violence set out above."

Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654

by SA [redacted] blm Date dictated 7/27/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/28/78

Date of transcription

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 49, Serial 3978, page 2, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, discloses the following pertinent information:

"ROWE advised [redacted] furnished [redacted] information state authorities most interested in a [redacted] residing in [redacted] as being prime bombing suspect. [redacted] conferred with ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, UKA, KKKK, last weekend as to obtaining klan assistance to handle [redacted] and ROWE and [redacted] designated by SHELTON to 'work' [redacted] advised FBI surveilling [redacted] residence."

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"ROWE and [redacted] on standby for instructions from [redacted] after he receives more instructions from [redacted] Informant and [redacted] are to case [redacted] residence this weekend."

This information is contained in a teletype from Birmingham to the Bureau, dated 12/14/63. It is set out on Page 2 of the teletype. The agent who prepared the communication was SA [redacted]

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by SA [redacted] afp/bhn Date dictated 7/27/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/28/78

Date of transcription

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 56, Serial 4277, Page F of Cover Page, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, discloses the following pertinent information:

"In order to show that there has been in the past some planning and control by the officials of the Klan over the action taken by the members, this individual can testify to the statements made at a regular closed meeting of Eastview Klavern #13 of the Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Incorporated. This meeting was presided over by [redacted]

[redacted] and was held on May 12, 1961. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the arrival of a Core group and Klan intervention on May 14, 1961. [redacted] directed that all Klansmen were to stay away from the Greyhound Bus Terminal unless specifically instructed to participate in Klan intervention. He related that ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard of the Alabama Knights, had spoken to [redacted] Police Department, and determined the arrival time of the Core group as 11:00 A.M., May 14. Sixty klansmen were to participate in the meeting. Thirty of the sixty were to be stationed in the vicinity of the bus depot. The other 30 were to be stationed in a hotel room nearby. There were several statements made at the meeting to indicate that certain of the police officials were sympathetic to their intervention, and it was pointed out that it would take several minutes to arrive at the scene if any disturbance occurred. The klansmen who were to participate were instructed not to carry pistols unless they had permits to do so, but should bring some type of club. This individual was at the Trailways Bus Station when a bus arrived in Birmingham on May 14, 1961. He was aware of the identity of several of the individuals participating in the beating of some Negroes shortly after the arrival of the bus."

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This information is contained on Page F of the Cover Pages of a summary report compiled by SA [redacted] on 2/7/64. This report was disseminated to the Bureau.

7/27/78

Birmingham, Ala.

BH 62-2654A

Interviewed on

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File #

7/27/78

by _____ Date dictated _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 65, Serial 4943, Cover Page YY, Paragraphs 1, 2 and 4, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, discloses the following pertinent information disclosed by informant GARY THOMAS ROWE:

[redacted] selected [redacted] and ROWE to be on standby to handle a situation for the Tuscaloosa Klavern. He explained that the Negro leader in Tuscaloosa,

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[redacted] and lived in [redacted] who was becoming too involved in the Tuscaloosa situation. SHELTON was quoted as saying he would like something to happen to this Negro and it did not matter whether the Negro was shot or his car blown up."

"Prior to concluding the meeting, all klansmen were alerted to the fact that they might be needed in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, on June 13 and 14, 1976, and should be prepared to go if contacted."

[redacted]
[redacted] of [redacted] statements at this meeting is:

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by SA [redacted] bhn Date dictated 7/28/78

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2

very questionable, as no agents stayed at the Stafford Hotel in Tuscaloosa, nor were Chevrolets or Dodge automobiles utilized by agents while in Tuscaloosa. It should also be noted that the planned attack on [redacted] reportedly [redacted] and [redacted] resident of [redacted] never occurred and informant was never recontacted concerning this matter. As soon as information was received from informant, discrete inquiry was made in an effort to identify [redacted] and it was learned there was no Negro [redacted] in [redacted] area, nor did any [redacted] [redacted] have a [redacted] "

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 65, Serial 4943, Cover Page TT, Paragraphs 5 and 6, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, discloses the following pertinent information which was furnished by informant GARY THOMAS ROWE:

"Before the group disbanded on the evening of 7/7/64, all klansmen were told to return to Bessemer on the following day and to bring everything they had, meaning carbines and other weapons, as it was not now believed that the Alabama Highway Patrol would be 'shaking down' the vehicles as they entered Bessemer."

"On the following evening, patrolling activity in the Bessemer area continued for a short time but was discontinued when it was learned there was no Negro activity."

Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BB 62-2654

by SA /bhn Date dictated 7/23/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 105-655, Volume 4, concerning Bessemer Klavern, United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, discloses in Serial 425, 426 and 434, page three, the following pertinent information:

GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. furnished the following information on September 28, 1964:

On September 27, 1964, meeting was held at the home of [redacted] during which a plan was formulated to dynamite and otherwise assault with hand grenades and automatic weapons the "Flame Club" on Saturday night, October 3, 1964. This information was set out in a report by SA [redacted] on October 2, 1964 and forwarded to Bureau by airtel on the same date.

[redacted]

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Interviewed on 7/26/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A
by SA [redacted] bkc Date dictated 7/28/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 67, Serials 5101 through 5200, concerning the bombing of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, discloses on Serial 5163, which is an airtel to the Director, dated September 29, 1964, regarding the subject, "PLANNED BOMBING OF THE FLAME CLUB, FAIRFIELD, ALABAMA, BOMBING MATTERS", and Serial 5167, which is a letterhead memorandum, that the informant provided information on September 28, 1964, that an aborted attempt was made on September 26, 1964, to dynamite and assault the Flame Club in Fairfield, Alabama, by members of the Eastview Klavern Number 13 and Bessemer Klavern due to several Fairfield Police Department vehicles in the vicinity of the club. However, plans were made on September 27, 1964, to again attempt the dynamiting and assault on October 3, 1964.

The letterhead memorandum reveals that this information was disseminated to [redacted] Fairfield Police Department, [redacted] Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, and [redacted] INTC, Birmingham.

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Neither the airtel nor letterhead memorandum indicate who received the information, the date of dissemination, the manner of dissemination or who prepared the airtel.

Interviewed on 7/28/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654

by SA [redacted] /bhn Date dictated 7/28/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 72, Serial 5498, Page 2, Paragraph 3, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, discloses the following pertinent information obtained by informant ROWE:

Informant advised that the only thing worthwhile that was discussed during this meeting was the recent rape of a young girl while she was parked with her boy friend in the Spaulding mines area of Jefferson County, Alabama. This rape, which was allegedly perpetrated by two Negro males, received widespread press coverage in the Birmingham area. [redacted] discussed the plan whereby the klavern members would make a wholehearted attempt to put a stop to these "lover's lane attacks" in the Birmingham area. The plan was not worked out in detail but is essentially designed where two klansmen, one dressed as a woman and wearing a wig, which is to be supplied by [redacted] to park in a secluded area in the Spaulding mines section while two other klansmen are hidden on the floor in the back seat of the automobile. If and when a Negro or Negroes attempt to molest the couple parked in the car, they will be immediately killed and left as an example.

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Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654

by SA [redacted] bhm Date dictated 7/27/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/28/78

Date of transcription

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 64, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, discloses in Serial 4865, pages three and four, the following pertinent information:

On July 4, 1964, GARY THOMAS ROWE stated that "SHELTON told the group, 'the time for playing is over, if it takes burnings, bombings, shootings'. The problem of combating Negroes enforcing their rights in restaurants and movie theatres under the new Civil Rights Act was mentioned, and SHELTON suggested obtaining yellow, blue or white stink bombs. He made the comment, 'the blue ones were very effective in downtown Birmingham'. SHELTON said he planned to wait and see what MARTIN LUTHER KING had on his feeble mind before deciding what action he might take against any integration attempts."

The above information was received by SA [redacted]

[redacted] and contained in report dated July 7, 1964 which was forwarded to the Bureau by airtel July 11, 1964. [redacted]

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Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A
by SA [redacted] bkc Date dictated 7/28/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 69, Serial 5212, Pages 2, 3, and 4, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, discloses the following pertinent information which was furnished by GARY THOMAS ROWE:

Informant advised that following a klan rally on the evening of September 26, 1964, at Warrior, Alabama, several members left the meeting at about 11:00 PM and traveled to the Bessemer klavern hall to discuss plans for handling an alleged "race mixing" situation being carried on at a Negro night club called the "Flame Club" in Fairfield, Alabama.

After about 30 or 35 members had assembled at the Bessemer klavern hall, [redacted] TOMMY ROWE and [redacted] went to the Flame Club where they were admitted.

Inside the club they noted the following situation: There were approximately 250 Negroes and 75 white people present. Members of the different races were seen sitting and dancing together and several open displays of affection were observed being carried on by members of the different races.

After about an hour and a half, the trio left the Flame Club and started back to the Bessemer klavern hall. They stopped at a phone booth on the Bessemer Super Highway, where [redacted] made a call to [redacted] and asked him to meet him at a Shell service station in Bessemer. When the trio arrived at the Shell station, [redacted] was waiting for them. [redacted] explained the situation that they had just observed to [redacted] who then asked what they intended to do to remedy the situation. [redacted] told [redacted] they would need some dynamite, machine guns and hand grenades. [redacted] returned in about 25

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by SA [redacted] /bhn Date dictated 7/27/78

minutes and gave [] eight (8) sticks of dynamite, a Thompson .45 caliber sub-machine gun and five or six fragmentation-type hand grenades.

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The trio then returned to the Bessemer klavern hall where they were joined by about 35 other klansmen and then they all returned to the Flame Club. When they arrived at the Flame Club, they all parked their cars by a park about two blocks from the club. One car, containing TOMMY ROWE,

[] found [] parked in front of the Flame Club. They radioed this information on their walkie-talkie radios back to the klansmen who were waiting and advised them that any action at that time would be impossible because of the presence of [] police officers.

[] had previously formulated a plan whereby dynamite was to be exploded at the back of the club, while the front and side exits were to be covered with automatic weapons fire. When the plan was abandoned, a meeting for the next day was planned at the home of [] for the following afternoon.

On the afternoon of September 27, 1964, a meeting was held at the home of [] during which plans were made to carry out the original bombing plan on the night of October 13, 1964. Present at this meeting were [] TOMMY ROWE, [] and []

On October 1, 1964, informant advised that the matter of race mixing at the Flame Club had been discussed with ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, United Klans of America, Inc., Knight of the Klu Klux Klan, who advised it would be politically inappropriate for any violence to occur in the Birmingham area at this time and that every effort should be made by the klan to handle the situation through the local authorities. Informant stated that in view of SHELTON's opinion, [] decided to cancel any direct action previously planned against the Flame Club.

BH 62-2654

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On October 2, 1964, informant advised that a klan representative had called [redacted]

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[redacted] and complained to him about the existing conditions at the Flame Club. [redacted] told the klansman that the "boys" must be very careful about the situation, because the "Feds" were completely aware of their plans. [redacted] advised also that the sheriff's office could not go in and tell the owner of a club to clean up his club and keep white people out, because he could then turn right around and file a civil rights complaint against the sheriff's office. [redacted] stated that the sheriff's office would probably have a car in the vicinity of the Flame Club that night to take the tag numbers from the cars of any white people who showed up at the club. [redacted] suggested that the klan might do the same thing, but emphasized that under no circumstances should they resort to violence in view of the "Feds" knowledge of their proposed plan. [redacted] further advised that there would be nothing wrong, should the klan happen to find a white person leaving the club, with following him for a few blocks and then stopping him where they could "beat hell out of him".

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 7/29/78

A review of all volumes of Birmingham file [] which relates to GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR., reflects the following information pertaining to any instructions given to ROWE particularly as to his conduct or degree of involvement regarding participation in or instigation of acts of violence:

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(2) Birmingham file [] Volume 2 (a memorandum, dated October 19, 1961 prepared by SAC THOMAS J. JENKINS) reflected that ROWE contacted SAC JENKINS on October 16, 1961 telephonically and advised that he had received word that [] [] wanted to see him and that it was important.

On October 17, 1961, ROWE called SAC JENKINS and stated he had met with [] as planned and [] had informed him that somebody in [] had put out the word that ROWE was a regular Agent of the House Un-American Activities and had been for a number of years and had been sent by them to Alabama. [] refused to furnish ROWE with the identity of his source but suggested that he had better start hanging around a new crowd.

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On October 17, 1961, SAC JENKINS advised ROWE as follows with respect to the allegation that the informant is an agent of the House Un-American Activities Committee:

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by SA [] III:bkc Date dictated 7/29/78

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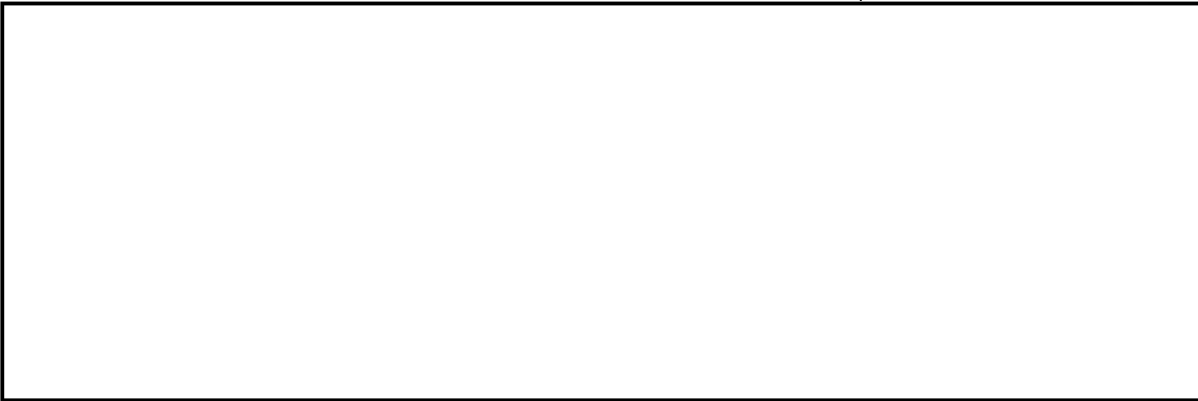
(3) Birmingham file [redacted] Volume 2 (an informant progress letter, dated April 8, 1964 prepared by SA [redacted] (JBB), page one, Item C, Current Membership in Subversive Organizations) reflects the following comment:

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ROWE was elected to the position of Assistant Province Investigator at a Province meeting on January 19, 1964. He is a member of the Klavern Security Guard. He has recently been assigned as the squad leader of "Squad Number One", which squad is the "Action Squad", and he was placed in this position at instructions of Imperial Wizard, ROBERT M. SHELTON. He has also recently been named Captain of all Klavern Squads.

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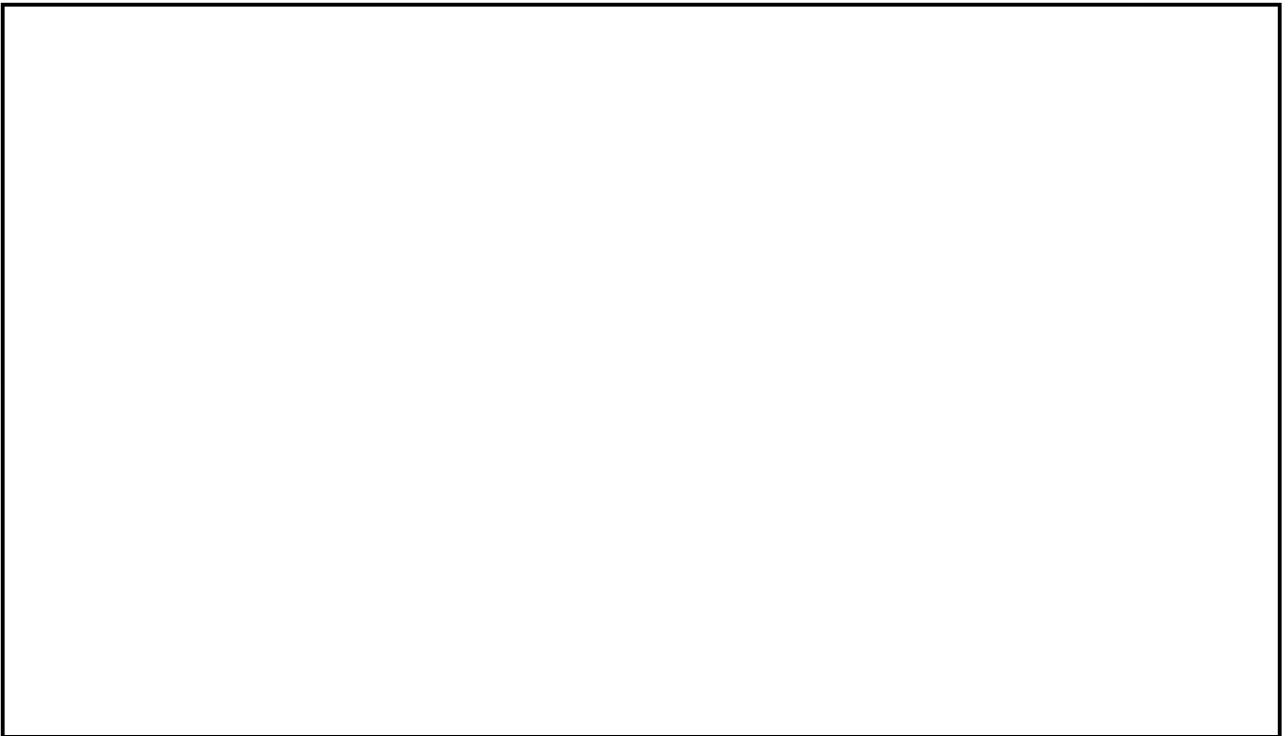
BH 62-3564-A



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Birmingham file  Volume 2, (a letter from Director, FBI to SAC, Birmingham, dated May 4, 1964) contained instructions concerning the handling of informants which are as follows:

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/29/78

Birmingham file [] of which former FBI informant GARY THOMAS ROWE is the subject, was reviewed in its entirety for indicia of irregularities in ROWE's activities or the Bureau's handling of ROWE.

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The file discloses no indication that ROWE was instructed to sleep with klansmen's wives, precipitate violence or in any manner act as a provocateur.

ROWE, as the file reveals, was then motivated by patriotic reasons.

Interviewed on 7/24-28/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654
by SA [] /bhn Date dictated 7/28/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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7/28/78

Date of transcription

Birmingham file 105-722, Volume 41, Serial 3000, concerning the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Racial Matters, discloses the following pertinent information:

On June 2, 1965, Special Agent [redacted] interviewed [redacted] at [redacted].

During this interview, SA [redacted] asked [redacted] why they, [redacted] did not assist in trying to locate the person who placed the green boxes of dynamite (referring to the FBI investigation entitled, "Bombing Devices Found at Birmingham, Alabama, March 21 - 22, 1965, and April 1, 1965" under the investigative caption of "Bombing Matters.") [redacted] explained to SA [redacted] that the FBI already had the man who placed the boxes of dynamite and mentioned TOMMY ROWE's name. [redacted] further stated to SA [redacted] that ROWE tried to get him to go on a trip to Selma, Alabama on the night of the fatal killing, but stated that he [redacted] did not go. He, [redacted] stated that he had been to Selma on the previous Sunday with ROWE, and that ROWE was the only one who took a gun on this particular travel. He [redacted] stated ROWE had asked them why they were not carrying their guns. Finally, [redacted] stated he told him (ROWE) he [redacted] was only going as an observer.

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Interviewed on 7/26/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654

by SA [redacted] WKT:rte Date dictated 7/27/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 56, Serial 4277, Page I of Cover Pages, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, discloses the following pertinent information:

"This person (ROWE) went with [redacted] to a junkyard on Vanderbilt Road in the fall of 1962 where [redacted] purchased 25 dummy handgrenades at 25 cents each. There was some discussion at this time that these practice grenades could be filled with an explosive, but he did not recall that [redacted] or any other Klansman had ever used such grenades."

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This information is contained on Page I of the Cover Pages of a summary report compiled by SA [redacted] on 2/7/64.

Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Ala. File # BH 62-2654A
by SA [redacted] afp Date dictated 7/27/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/27/78

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 74, Serials 5712 through 5743, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, disclosed the following pertinent information:

Serial 5728 is a Memorandum from the Special Agent in Charge at Birmingham to the Director of the FBI, dated May 11, 1965. It is regarding information provided on May 7, 1965, by a former informant who informed the Birmingham office that [redacted]

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[redacted] On the night of [redacted] source had dinner with [redacted] at the [redacted] stated he had attended the klan cavalcade in Montgomery before the Selma-Montgomery march got underway. [redacted] said that GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. was in the car with three other men directly behind him in the parade. When the cavalcade ended, ROWE got out of the car and waved a pistol in the air and said, "We are going to Selma and get those g-- d--- Negroes". The three men tried to quiet him down and told him to put his pistol away. ROBERT SHELTON came up at about this time and told them to disperse and said that anything they did from now on they would be doing strictly on their own.

According to the former source, [redacted] related the same story; that is, about THOMAS ROWE waving the pistol. Furthermore, [redacted] said recently that TOMMY ROWE had borrowed his [redacted] revolver. He did not further explain this statement.

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by SA [redacted] John Date dictated 7/27/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 48, Serial 3806, Page 5, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, discloses the following pertinent information:

On November 22, 1963, ROWE furnished SA [] with the following information:

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"Informant stated that []

[] He said he does not care about himself, but if there is any indication that [] (not further identified except as [] who was acquainted with ROWE) or anyone else attempts to harm [] he will not hesitate to kill such a person. He was advised this was possibly a means of getting him to 'show his hand' by attacking [] but that he, as well as the Bureau, should be alert at all times in case [] makes any effort to carry out his threat".

7/27/78Birmingham, Ala.BH 62-2654A

Interviewed on _____ at _____ File # _____

SA []

afp

7/27/78

by _____ Date dictated _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 63, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, discloses in Serial 4750, page two, the following pertinent information:

[redacted] stated that at a meeting on May 21, 1964, he was approached for \$50 by TOMMY ROWE. This money was to be used for the purchase of a high-powered rifle, a machine gun, sniper-scope and infra-red field glasses. These items were to be purchased from an unknown source for \$300 and utilized by the squad which consisted of [redacted] [redacted] TOMMY ROWE and [redacted] [redacted]

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Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A

by SA [redacted] pkc Date dictated 7/28/78

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IDENTITIES OF FBI PERSONNEL AND
OTHER MEMBERS OF LAW ENFORCE-
MENT WHO HAVE HAD CONTACT WITH
GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/4/78

A review of FBIHQ file 44-28601 captioned [redacted] WILLIAM ORVILLE EATON; [redacted] [redacted] VIOLA GREGG LIUZZO - VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS - ELECTION LAWS," identified the following FBI Agents as having contact with GARY THOMAS ROWE after January, 1963:

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- 1) Section 1, Serial 28, page 102 - SAs [redacted] [redacted] on March 26, 1965 at Selma, Alabama - drove ROWE around Selma, Alabama, over the route taken by he and subjects EATON, [redacted] on March 25, 1965, prior to the shooting of MRS. LIUZZO.
 - 2) Section 2, Serial 35 - SAs [redacted] [redacted] on March 29, 1965, at Birmingham, Alabama, obtained a 14-page statement by ROWE regarding events surrounding the killing of MRS. LIUZZO.
 - 3) Section 2, Serial 36 - cover page B - SA [redacted] [redacted] on March 25 - 26, 1978, at Birmingham, Alabama, was called by ROWE who stated he had information to furnish regarding a shooting near Selma, Alabama.
- Cover page E - ROWE surrendered his .38 S & W to SA [redacted] on March 26, 1965.
- 4) Section 2, Serial 36, page 4 - SAs [redacted] [redacted] on March 26, 1965, at Birmingham, Alabama, interviewed ROWE regarding the killing of MRS. LIUZZO.

Interviewed on 7/30/78-8/2/78 at WASHINGTON, D. C. File # 62-118023by SA [redacted] Date dictated 8/3/78

- 5) Section 2, Serial 36, page 10 - SAs [redacted]
[redacted] on March 26, 1965, at
Birmingham, Alabama, transported ROWE to the
areas visited by the subjects on March 25, 1965.
- 6) Section 2, Serial 36, page 11 - SAs [redacted]
[redacted] March 26, 1965, at Birmingham, Alabama, arrested
ROWE.
- 7) Section 2, Serial 36, page 65 - SA [redacted]
[redacted] on March 26, 1965, at Birmingham,
Alabama - arraigned ROWE.
- 8) Section 4, Serial 126 - [redacted]
date and place not set forth; - Arrangements made
for support of ROWE [redacted] during and after
trial.
- 9) Section 4, Serial 126 - SAs [redacted]
April 1, 1965, at Birmingham, Alabama, drove ROWE
to Pensacola, Florida, for safety prior to his
Federal Grand Jury appearance.
- 10) Section 5 - Serial 166 - SA [redacted] on
April 7, 1965, accompanied ROWE from Birmingham to
Atlanta, Georgia.
- 11) Section 5, Serial 177 - SA [redacted] on
April 7, 1965, travelled to Miami with ROWE.
- 12) Section 5 - Serial 184 - SA [redacted] on
April 7, 1965, was present with ROWE at an unidentified
"relocation area."

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- 13) Section 5, Serial 216 - SA [] was present on April 14, 1965, at Atlanta, during ROWE'S conference with Departmental Attorneys TURNER AND BARRETT.
- 14) Section 5, Serial 220 - SA [] accompanied ROWE from Montgomery to Miami on April 22, 1965.
- 15) Section 6, Serial 254 - SA [] travelled from Miami to Mobile with ROWE on May 2, 1965, for a preliminary hearing.
- 16) Section 7, Serial 295, is a prosecutive summary containing a summary of all information provided to date. The above contacts are repeated.
- 17) Section 8, Serial 316 - SA [] accompanied ROWE []
[]
- 18) Section 8, Serial 329 - SA [] continued in the company of ROWE at San Francisco on May 12, 1965.
- 19) Section 8, Serial 340 - SA [] and ROWE []
[]
- 20) Section 8, Serial 346 - SA [] and ROWE []
[]
- 21) Section 8, Serial 360 - SA [] and ROWE to travel from San Francisco to Atlanta May 25, 1965, to meet with [] SA [] advised ROWE May 24, 1978, of the necessity for the meeting.

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22. Section 9, Serial 364 - SA [] and ROWE advised May 21, 1965, []
[]
- 23) Section 9, Serial 373 (from 94-61157-2) INSPECTOR [] on May 26, 1965, discussed with ROWE information regarding commercial publication of ROWE'S activities. Location of discussion not identified.
- 24) Section 9, Serial 384 - SA [] accompanied ROWE from San Francisco to Atlanta on May 25, 1965.
- 25) Section 9, Serial 413 - SA [] contacted ROWE on June 30, 1965, at San Francisco regarding ROWE'S ownership of a Birmingham restaurant.
- 26) Section 10, Serial 453 - SA [] discussed with ROWE at San Francisco, an offer by [] to do ROWE'S life story.
- 27) Section 10, Serial 458 - SA [] was present at San Francisco on September 10, 1965, during ROWE'S conversation with []
- 28) Section 10, Serial 498 - During October 18, 1965, travel of ROWE from San Francisco to Atlanta to Montgomery, Alabama, he was met at the Atlanta Airport by SA [] and at Birmingham, by SA []
- 29) Section 10, Serial 501 - ROWE met by INSPECTOR [] ON October 18, 1965, on arrival at Montgomery, Alabama.

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- 31) Section 10, Serial 560 - SA [redacted] SA [redacted] are identified as persons previously handling informant who, as of November 17, 1965, are no longer in the Bureau's service. Dates of contact are not indicated. b6 b7C
- 32) Section 11, Serial 561 - SA [redacted] and SAC CURTIS LYNUM met with ROWE on November 15, 1965, at San Francisco regarding [redacted] [redacted] b2 b6 b7C b7D
- 33) Section 11, Serial 583 - INSPECTOR [redacted] SA [redacted] SAC LYNUM and SA [redacted] met November 20 - 23, 1965, with ROWE at San Francisco concerning his refusal to testify. b6 b7C
- 34) Section 11, Serial 587 - ROWE and INSPECTOR [redacted] [redacted] travelled November 24, 1965, [redacted] to [redacted] to enable ROWE to meet with [redacted] b6 b7C b7D
- 35) Section 12, Serial 593 - INSPECTOR [redacted] SA [redacted] and ROWE arrived Montgomery, Alabama, November 28, 1965, prior to trial.
- 36) Section 12, Serial 657 - SA [redacted] discussed ROWE'S possible appearance before the House Unamerican Affairs Committee with ROWE on unknown date at San Francisco.
- 37) Section 13, Serial 690 - SAC LYNUM and SA [redacted] met with ROWE on January 14, 1966, for the purpose of [redacted] b2 b6 b7C b7D
- 38) Section 13, Serial 696 - Restatement of serial 690.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/1/78b2
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San Francisco records reflect the following whereabouts for the above referenced Agents:

SA [redacted] Current address: [redacted] Phone number: [redacted]

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SA [redacted] Current address: [redacted]

SAC [redacted] Current address: [redacted]

ASAC HAROLD E. WELBORN - Left San Francisco Division, June 12, 1966, reassigned to FBI Headquarters.

Interviewed on _____ at _____ File # [redacted] 66-4941

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by SA [redacted] djo Date dictated _____

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SF [redacted]
CDC/djo

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Supervisor [redacted]
Current address: [redacted]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription July 28, 1978

On July 28, 1978, a review of FBI Headquarters file [] regarding Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr., was conducted.

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A review of file [] indicates the following Special Agents had contact with Rowe after January, 1963.

[] was Rowe's contact Agent in Birmingham, Alabama, from June, 1961 until December, 1963. Special Agent []

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[] was the contact Agent for Rowe from December, 1963 until September, 1964. Special Agent []

[] was Rowe's contact Agent beginning in September, 1964. [] remained Rowe's contacting Agent during the trials in connection with the murder of Mrs. Viola Liuzzo. Special Agent [] is now assigned to the Philadelphia Division of the FBI.

[] were Rowe's contact Agents in the San Francisco Division beginning in May, 1965 until 1966 when Rowe relocated in San Diego. Special [] and Special Agent []

On October 24, 1967, Rowe was interviewed by Special Agent [] in connection with a crime on a government reservation--assault investigation of which Rowe was the subject. Special Agent [] is presently assigned to the El Paso Division of the FBI.

Investigation on July 28, 1978 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by SA [] Date dictated July 28, 1978

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Review of Birmingham file of which former Birmingham informant GARY THOMAS ROWE is the subject, discloses the following pertinent information:

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<u>CASE AGENTS</u>	<u>DATES</u>	<u>AGENTS' LAST KNOWN ADDRESS</u>
1. 	4/19/60 - 6/20/61	Unknown
2. 	6/20/61 - 1/18/64	
3. 	1/18/64 - 9/30/64	
4. 	9/30/64 - 2/28/66	FBI, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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Other FBI employees (Agents unless otherwise indicated) who contacted ROWE are as follows:

Interviewed on 7/24-28/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654

by SA /ljd Date dictated 7/28/78







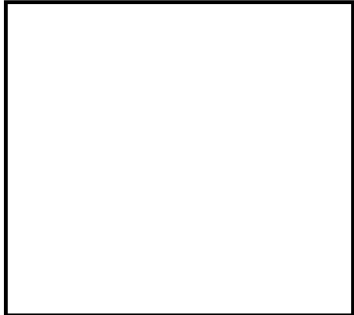

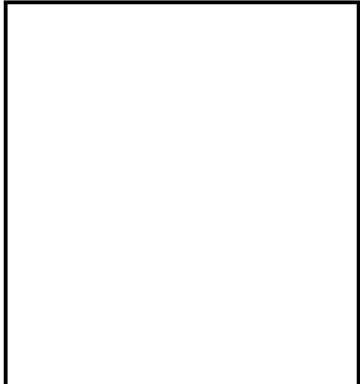
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BH 62-2654

<u>IDENTITY</u>	<u>LAST KNOWN ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>SERIAL NO.</u>	<u>PURPOSE OF CONTACT</u>
[REDACTED]		8/20/63	260	Routine Contact by alternate case agent.
[REDACTED]		8/22 & 9/20/63	261	Routine
[REDACTED]	FBI New York, New York	4/1/65	389	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	FBI Houston, Texas	5/6/65	428	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	Unknown	4/2/65	392	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]		3/26/65	381	[REDACTED]

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BH 62-2654

<u>IDENTITY</u>	<u>LAST KNOWN ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>SERIAL NO.</u>	<u>PURPOSE OF CONTACT</u>
	FBI New York, New York	3/26/65	381	
	FBI Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	3/26/65	381	
 (Inspector)		3/26/65	381	
	Unknown	3/26/65	380	

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BH 62-2654

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<u>IDENTITY</u>	<u>LAST KNOWN ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>SERIAL NO.</u>	<u>PURPOSE OF CONTACT</u>
<div data-bbox="70 484 266 562"></div> (Inspector)	Unknown	5/26/65	453	<div data-bbox="1157 490 1492 833"></div>
<div data-bbox="47 842 260 925"></div> (Chief Clerk)	<div data-bbox="359 842 641 960"></div>	5/26/65	453	<div data-bbox="1138 842 1495 1191"></div>
<div data-bbox="42 1197 283 1287"></div> (Stenographer)	Unknown	5/26/65	453	<div data-bbox="1141 1208 1489 1555"></div>
<div data-bbox="62 1557 308 1674"></div>	FBI Boston, Massachusetts	10/21/65	500	<div data-bbox="1160 1567 1538 1753"></div>

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BH 62-2654

<u>IDENTITY</u>	<u>LAST KNOWN ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>SERIAL NO.</u>	<u>PURPOSE OF CONTACT</u>
<div></div> Supra	<div></div>	4/24/61	<div></div>	<div></div>
<div></div>	Unknown	4/24/61	<div></div>	<div></div>
<div></div>	FBI New York, New York	12/10/64	<div></div>	<div></div>
<div></div>	<div></div>	12/21/64	<div></div>	<div></div>

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 7/27/78

Birmingham file 44-1236 contained in 15 volumes with 901 serials concerning the killing of civil rights worker VIOLA G. LIUZZO by Klansmen between Selma and Montgomery, Alabama on March 25, 1965 discloses the following pertinent information:

The below listed FBI Agents are shown to have had contact with GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR., on the respective dates, location and for the designated purpose:

(1) SA [redacted] currently of the Philadelphia FBI Office, met ROWE in Birmingham, Alabama, at 12:30 a.m. on March 26, 1965 for briefing on the killing of LIUZZO and SA [redacted] was

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(2) Inspector [redacted] at Birmingham, Alabama, on March 26, 1965, for interview of ROWE and at Tampa, Florida on November 26, 1965

(3) SA [redacted] at Birmingham, Alabama, on March 26, 1965 for interview of ROWE and [redacted]

(4) SA [redacted] at Birmingham, Alabama, on March 26, 1965 for interview of ROWE and [redacted]

Interviewed on 7/24 - 27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A

by SA [redacted] bkc Date dictated 7/27/78

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BH 62-2654-A

(5) SA [redacted] at Miami, Florida,
on or about May 1, 1965, made inquiry of ROWE

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(6) Inspector [redacted] at Birmingham,
Alabama, in May 26, 1965.

(7) SA [redacted] was ROWE's contact
Agent at San Francisco, California, starting
in mid May, 1965 and had numerous contacts with
ROWE.

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(8) SAC (First Name Not Shown) LYNUM at San
Francisco, California on November 15, 1965 to

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 174-6, Volume 18, Serial 1700, concerning bombing devices found at Birmingham, Alabama, March 21, 22, and April 1, 1965, a report by SA [] dated April 23, 1965, revealed that GARY THOMAS ROWE, telephonically contacted SA [] on April 18, 1965, and furnished descriptive data regarding an individual named []

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Interviewed on 7/28/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654

by SA [] /bhn Date dictated 7/28/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

The following information was located as a result of reviewing FBI Jackson Office file 157-1273, Serial 29:

Said serial is an airtel to the Director, FBI, (157-1025) from SAC, Birmingham (157-352), dated March 5, 1965, captioned, "BAPBOMB."

This serial reports contact with several [redacted] Office sources including [redacted] on February 5, 1965, concerning certain individuals. Results of above contact with [redacted] was negative.

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Page 3, Paragraph 3 of above serial reflects that sources were under instructions to be alert for additional information. There is no indication by whom the instructions were issued, when they were issued or how they were recorded.

The identity of the Agent who prepared above communication is by initial only, "MLA."

File

reviewed

XXXXXXX on 7/27/78 at Jackson, Mississippi File # Jackson 66-691by SA [redacted] /ganDate dictated 7/27/78b6
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-172- ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/31/78

A review of the pertinent files and documents in the Jacksonville Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation pertaining to GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. and related matters reflects that the only agent, past or present, having any contact with ROWE after January, 1963 was former Special Agent [redacted]

[redacted] who currently resides at [redacted]

[redacted] This contact was limited to one occasion on April 2, 1965 at the Pensacola Resident Agency of the Federal Bureau of Investigation [redacted]

[redacted]

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Interviewed on 7/28/78 at Jacksonville, Florida File # 62-1608

by SA [redacted] /dph Date dictated 7/28/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription July 25, 1978

A review of the files in the San Diego Division identified the following instances wherein agents assigned to the San Diego Division had contact with GARY THOMAS ROWE after January, 1963:

On August 18, 1966, ROWE reported to Special Agent (SA) [redacted] currently assigned to the El Paso Division, that ROWE's apartment had been burglarized. According to ROWE, nothing was missing. No further action was taken in this matter.

On October 24, 1967, ROWE under the name of THOMAS NEIL MOORE was interviewed at San Diego by SA [redacted]. At that time, MOORE was a Deputy U.S. Marshal and there was an allegation that he had assaulted [redacted]. ROWE was interviewed concerning the allegations of the assault.

On December 7, 1970, at San Diego, California, ROWE was interviewed by former Special Agent in Charge (SAC) CLARK BROWN who is presently retired and living in the [redacted] area. ROWE appeared at the San Diego Office and was complaining about his treatment by the Department of Justice and the U.S. Marshal's Office. ROWE was unemployed at that time.

On February 21, 1975, ROWE was again interviewed at San Diego, California, by former SAC CLARK BROWN. At this time ROWE appeared at the office and furnished information concerning his manuscript for the book which he had written.

On December 15, 1975, ROWE, along with [redacted] appeared at the San Diego Office at which time he was interviewed by SAC ARTHUR G. BARGER, currently assigned to the Portland Division and former SAC RONALD L. MALEY, who is retired and living in [redacted]. At that time ROWE expressed concern that [redacted]

[redacted] As a result of a teletype sent to FBI Headquarters and their reply, ROWE was recontacted telephonically by [redacted]

Investigation on 7/24/78 at San Diego, California File # SD 62-2366

by SA [redacted] /kek Date dictated 7/25/78

former SAC RONALD L. MALEY on December 17, 1978.

On October 18, 1976, ROWE as THOMAS NEIL MOORE appeared at the San Diego Office and was interviewed by Assistant Office Services Manager (AOSM) [REDACTED] At that time, MOORE was making a complaint wherein he was the victim of a Civil Rights case concerning the Chula Vista, California, Police Department.

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On November 1, 1976, ROWE was interviewed in the presence of [REDACTED] by SA [REDACTED] [REDACTED] who has since resigned and is living in the state of [REDACTED] along with SA [REDACTED] who is currently assigned to the Houston Division. The purpose of this interview was to take MOORE's statement as a victim of a Civil Rights complaint involving a Chula Vista, California, Police Department.

The files of the San Diego Division failed to reflect any other contacts with GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/781

Review of Savannah File [] indicates that while SA [] was at the ROWE residence, GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. called the home and SA [] asked ROWE to identify any of the old Klan members ROWE had known while in Savannah. SA [] was at the ROWE residence in reference to ROWE's possible return to the Savannah area to attend the funeral of ROWE's father.

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The abovementioned memo is dated October 14, 1970.

Investigation on 7/27/78 at Savannah, Georgia File # SV []
by SA [] /mjw Date dictated 7/28/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/28/78

Review of Savannah file [] indicates that ASAC CLARK BROWN, San Diego, may have had contact with GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. with reference to ROWE's possible return to Savannah, Ga., area for the purpose of attending the funeral of ROWE's father.

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Investigation on 7/27/78 at Savannah, Georgia File # SV []
by SA [] /mjw Date dictated 7/28/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/27/78

Records of the Pittsburgh Office of the FBI indicate that former Special Agent [redacted] was assigned to the Birmingham Office of the FBI during 1963-1964, and may have been in contact with GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR.

[redacted] was contacted telephonically and he advised he never had any contact with ROWE. He stated he was aware of ROWE's informant status and recalls ROWE was handled by Special Agent [redacted]

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Interviewed on 7/26/78 at Pittsburgh, PA File # PG 62-3744

by SA [redacted]/ler Date dictated 7/26/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

I was at the Jacksonville, Florida Division and was assigned to Selma, Alabama on special assignment in March, 1965. Approximately one week after the VIOLA LIUZZO slaying, which occurred on March 25, 1965, I and the Assistant Senior Resident Agent were assigned to meet with GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. and interview him regarding his knowledge and participation in the slaying of LIUZZO.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] To the best of my recollection ROWE advised he had faked shooting at LIUZZO and claimed he had not shot her.

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Detailed information regarding his statements were previously recorded on an FD-302 immediately after the interview and placed in the case file. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Interviewed on 7/28/78 at Glenwood Springs, Colorado File # DN 62-3089

by SA [REDACTED] :cr1 Date dictated 7/28/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription July 28, 1978

On July 28, 1978, a review of FBI Headquarters file [] regarding Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr., was conducted.

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A review of this file indicates Assistant Attorney General John Doar was in contact with Rowe from 1965 until 1970.

Investigation on July 28, 1978 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by SA [] Date dictated July 28, 1978

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/9/78

A review of FBI Headquarters file 157-1025 captioned "Unknown Subjects; Bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama, September 15, 1963" was conducted by the following FBI Agents:

SA [] reviewed volumes 1 - 10.

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SA [] reviewed volumes 11 - 20.

SA [] reviewed volumes 21 - 30.

SA [] reviewed volumes 31 - 41.

It could not be determined from a review of this file the identities of each and every, past and present FBI Agent having had contact with Rowe after January, 1973.

The following is information gleaned from a review of the file indicating contact by Rowe with persons other than FBI Agents within the law enforcement community:

Serial 763, page 3, a teletype from Birmingham to the Director dated December 20, 1963, reflects Rowe was telephonically contacted by [] on December 20, 1963.

Serial 931, a communication from Birmingham to the Director dated March 27, 1964, reflects Rowe was contacted by [] the date of that contact is not indicated.

Serial 1023, a report of SA [] dated June 11, 1964, at Birmingham, Alabama, page O, reflects Rowe was interviewed sometime subsequent to a bombing which occurred on September 25, 1963, by []

Interviewed on 7/27 - 8/7/78 at Washington, D. C. File # 62-118023

SAs []
by [] Date dictated 8/7/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/3/78

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A review of FBIHQ file 44-28601 captioned [REDACTED] WILLIAM ORVILLE EATON; [REDACTED] [REDACTED] VIOLA GREGG LIUZZO - VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS - ELECTION LAWS," identified the following persons within the law enforcement community as having contact with GARY THOMAS ROWE after January, 1963:

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- 1) Section 4, Serial 110 - [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was requested by MATT MURPHY, Attorney for ROWE, to instruct ROWE to contact MURPHY.

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Interviewed on 7/30/78-8/2/78 at WASHINGTON, D. C. File # 62-118023

by SA [REDACTED]

Date dictated 8/3/78b6
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5)

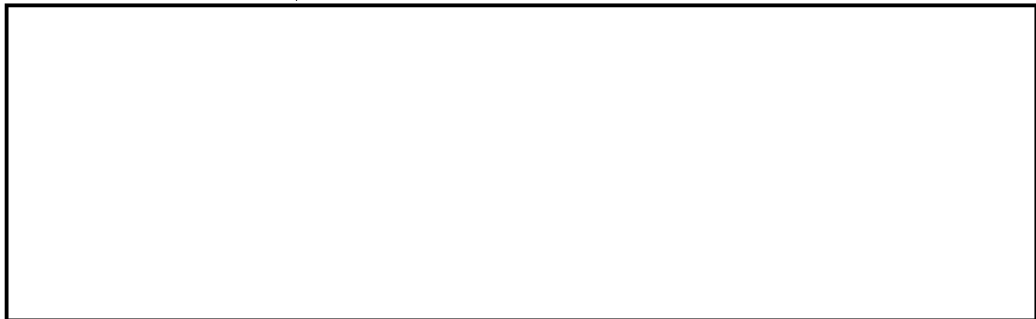


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- 6) Section 5, Serial 217 - Identifies details of meeting set forth in serial 216 above.
- 7) Section 7, Serial 295 - Prosecutive summary restating those contacts noted above.
- 8) Section 11, Serial 571 - Assistant Attorney General JOHN DOAR met with ROWE on November 26, 1965, at Tampa, Florida, to get acquainted with him.

9)

10)



On January 17, 1966, ROWE commenced employment with the U. S. Marshal's Service.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/29/78

Date of transcription

A review of Birmingham file [] of which former FBI informant GARY THOMAS ROWE is the subject, reveals that ROWE contacted the below listed law enforcement officers on the indicated dates. Unless otherwise indicated, all such contacts were in the Greater Birmingham area. The purpose of said contacts is summarized and the serial in which the information contained is also set forth.

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<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Identity</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
28	[]	8/9/60	ROWE contacted [] to register pistol purchased with money given him by klansmen. [] asked to see ROWE's klan membership card and thereafter issued permit.
32	[]	8/12/60	[] solicits klan assistance in dealing with a white woman allegedly sleeping with a black man.
93	[]	4/13/61	[] advised ROWE that [] [] wanted to talk to ROWE.
93	[]	4/17/61	[] furnished informant with names of different interracial organi- zations, their meeting sites and names of individuals attending same. [] requested ROWE meet him again on

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Interviewed on 7/24-28/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654

by SA [] /bhn Date dictated 7/29/78

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Identity</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
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(Continued from SN 93, Page 1)

April 20, 1961, to receive additional information which he wanted ROWE to arrange to have published by the klan.

[] also told ROWE that he, [] had been contacted by the FBI and knows that the FBI has someone working for them in Eastview Klavern #13 (the Birmingham Klavern of which ROWE was a member). [] asked ROWE to help him find out who the FBI informant is in said klavern.

[] instructed ROWE to warn the klan not to cause trouble during the appearance of an outside speaker at the Unitarian Church on the night of April 17, 1961, because the meeting would be covered by law enforcement officials. [] also told ROWE that SHELTON had vouched for him, ROWE, and that [] would furnish information to ROWE which he was to pass on to the klan.

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BH 62-2654
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<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Identity</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
99	[REDACTED]	May 17, 1961	[REDACTED] advised ROWE that things were quieting down at City Hall in the aftermath of the freedom rider incident at the bus station on May 14, 1961.
266	[REDACTED]	9/28 & 9/29/63	[REDACTED] interviewed ROWE for information regarding various recent bombings in Birmingham.
284	[REDACTED] supra	12/20/63	[REDACTED] advised ROWE that if he ever needed a submachine gun, [REDACTED] could furnish same. [REDACTED] commented "with you and [REDACTED] we could whip a hundred niggers". [REDACTED] told ROWE to watch the FBI, claiming "they are tricky and up to something [REDACTED] asked ROWE if he still had his pistol permit and told him he could always get him another permit. [REDACTED] asked ROWE for a free gallon of ice cream for the up-coming holidays and told ROWE that he would [REDACTED] stop by the dairy where ROWE worked to pick up the ice cream.

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BH 62-2654

4

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Identity</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
294	[redacted] supra	3/26/64	[redacted] called ROWE to seek some information to give the FBI to "cool things off".
301	[redacted]	5/19/64	General conversation with casual acquaintance.
335	[redacted] supra	3/30/65	[redacted] advises ROWE that state law enforcement are convinced that ROWE is individual who furnished FBI information re killing of VIOLA LIUZZO and that state authorities were beginning investigation into the background of ROWE. [redacted] said also that he had been called by [redacted] [redacted] who told him that ROWE is carrying a pistol and that he would consider it a big favor if [redacted] [redacted]
408	Departmental Attorneys ST. JOHN BARRET and JAMES TURNER	4/14/65	BARRETT advised ROWE that he had been in touch with [redacted] [redacted]

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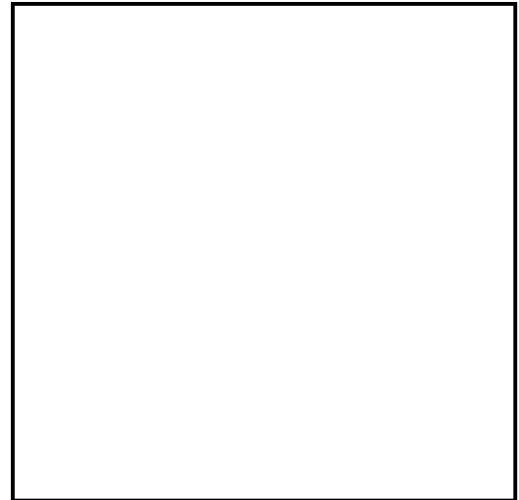
BH 62-2654

5

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Identity</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
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(continued from page 4, serial 408)

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5/14/61

ROWE asked [] if a pick-up order had been placed for the automobile of a particular klansman. [] contacted police headquarters and found this to be negative. [] then told ROWE "don't worry about the beating of the Negroes at the corner of 18th and 7th Avenue North", that he should go directly home and get a good nights sleep for they, "klansmen including ROWE" had done a good job.

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supra

5/16/61

[] called ROWE at home and asked why the klan had not confiscated all the film from photographers at the incident at the bus depot the previous day.

BH 62-2654

6

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Identity</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
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(continued from page 5, SF1-50)

[] asked ROWE to look at the front page of the May 15 edition of the "Birmingham Post-Herald" to see if ROWE could identify anyone in the picture on the front page.

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[] supra

4/24/61

ROWE returned police department documents [] had previously furnished to be published by the Klan.

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[] opened several file drawers in his cabinet and told informant that any information contained in his files was readily available to ROWE for the use of the klan in general.

[] indicated that there was definitely a leak in Eastview Klavern #13 and efforts would be made to locate the individual or individuals furnishing information to the FBI.

[] stated that after the individual was identified that this person, if not associated with the Civil Rights Commission or not a federal officer, would be prosecuted and a jury could be fixed to have the individual sent to the penitentiary. On

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Identity</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
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(continued from page 6, SF1-42)

the same date, [] telephonically contacted ROWE and asked if ROWE could contact several members of the Eastview Klavern #13 to meet him on the evening of April 24, and "cover a Negro political meeting held at a local Negro church" by writing down license numbers of individuals who attended the meeting.

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[]
10/23/63

ROWE, during unscheduled conversation with [] is advised that the congregation of the Birmingham Baptist Church, which had recently been bombed, does not trust []

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[]
10/8/63

[] telephonically contacts ROWE to discuss bombings.

[]
9/28/63

[] interviews ROWE regarding his knowledge of the bombings and requests ROWE to take a polygraph examination.

[]
9/20/63

[] advises ROWE that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, later of the American Nazi Party, was scheduled to be in Birmingham that evening.

BH 62-2654

8

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Identity</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
[REDACTED]	supra	8/22/63	[REDACTED] tells ROWE to have the klan stay away from a school where integration is to occur but to have "stable" klansmen standing by in case police need assistance.
[REDACTED]		12/15/63	[REDACTED] furnished information regarding [REDACTED] of questionable emotional stability.
[REDACTED]	supra	3/25/64	[REDACTED] seeks information from ROWE to "feed" FBI to make them think he is on their side. [REDACTED] says he would get ROWE [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	supra	4/15/64	[REDACTED] telephonically contacts ROWE in an effort to locate two klansmen.
[REDACTED]	Supra	10/13/64	[REDACTED] tells ROWE that he has illegal whiskey which the klan could use to smuggle in the "Flame Club", Fairfield, Alabama, which has permitted integrated patronage. A raid then would be conducted on the club.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 7/27/78

Birmingham file 44-1236 contained in 15 volumes with 901 serials concerning the killing of civil rights worker VIOLA G. LIUZZO by Klansmen near Selma, Alabama, on March 25, 1965, discloses the following pertinent information:

The below listed law enforcement related persons are shown to have had contact with GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. on the respective dates for the respective purposes:

(1) On March 30, 1965, ROWE was contacted by telephone by [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] to inform ROWE that local police are sure that ROWE is the FBI's informant on the LIUZZO killing and that the state is going to investigate ROWE's background.

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(4) On May 5, 1965, ROWE contacted [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and talked for about 15 minutes on "generalities".

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Interviewed on 7/24 - 27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A

by SA [REDACTED] okc Date dictated 7/27/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/28/78

Date of transcription

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 49, Serial 4030, Page 3, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, discloses the following pertinent information:

ROWE telephonically contacted by [redacted] at 1:30 A.M. instant. [redacted] inquired if informant involved in recent bombings in Birmingham in that he learned [redacted] white male was to be arrested in Birmingham. [redacted] offered to furnish informant an alibi if involved."

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This information is contained in a teletype from Birmingham to the Bureau dated 12/20/63.

Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Ala. File # BH 62-2654A
by SA [redacted] afp Date dictated 7/27/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 53, Serial 4201, Page D of Cover Page of report, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, discloses the following pertinent information:

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"On 12/11/63, ROWE learned that [redacted] [redacted] had a conference with [redacted] [redacted] claiming to have had a conference with ROBERT SHELTON, during which SHELTON decided the Klan should pick up one [redacted] and beat a confession out of him concerning the church bombing. SHELTON assigned ROWE and [redacted] to handle this chore, and requested [redacted] to deliver that message to [redacted] [redacted] told ROWE that [redacted] lived [redacted] [redacted]

7/27/78 Birmingham, Ala. BH 62-2654A
Interviewed on _____ at _____ File # _____
by SA [redacted] afp Date dictated 7/27/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 105-655, Volume 4, concerning Bessemer Klavern, United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, discloses in Serial 426 the following pertinent information:

The below listed law enforcement related person is shown to have had contact with GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. on the respective date for the respective purpose:

On September 26, 1964, [redacted] provided TOMMY ROWE, [redacted] with eight sticks of dynamite, a Thompson 45 caliber sub-machine gun and five or six hand grenades to be used in an assault on the Flame Club, date of contact unknown. Contact made at service station in Bessemer, Alabama.

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Interviewed on 7/26/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A

by SA [redacted] bkc Date dictated 7/28/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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7/28/78

Date of transcription

Birmingham file 157-191, Volume 6, concerning Desegregation, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, Racial Matters, discloses in Serial 733, page four, the following pertinent information:

The below listed law enforcement related persons are shown to have had contact with GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. on the respective dates for the respective purposes:

On June 8, 1963, six men, including GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR., were arrested by the Alabama Highway Patrol in two automobiles just outside of Tuscaloosa on the highway. These individuals were carrying concealed weapons. The arresting officers for all defendants were shown as [redacted] Hearings for these subjects were set for June 21, 1963 before Judge HENRY MAYFIELD, Inferior Court Judge, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

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Interviewed on 7/26/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A

by SA [redacted] bkc Date dictated 7/28/78

FD-302 (REV. 11-27-70)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONDate of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file [] Volume 2, Serials 100 to 210 concerning GARY THOMAS ROWE, disclosed the following pertinent information:

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1. Serial #190 disclosed that on August 20, 1963, ROWE was contacted by [] who advised that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, leader of the American Nazi Party and members of his group, were in Birmingham, Alabama, and would meet with [] National State Rights Party.

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2. Serial #185 disclosed that ROWE was contacted on August 22, 1963, by [] who advised that [] would be able to handle any problems with the Birmingham schools and requested the Klan stay away from Birmingham schools.

Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Ala. File # BH 62-2654
by SA [] afp Date dictated 7/27/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham File [] Volume 2, Serials 100-210, concerning GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR., disclosed the following pertinent information:

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1. On October 23, 1963, ROWE ran into []

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[] advised ROWE he has a certain colored man, whom he allows to sell whiskey; and that [] is very active in the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama. [] advised this woman informed him that the congregation of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church has become somewhat distrustful of []

[] advised ROWE that [] would like very much to have this information.

2. On October 8, 1963, ROWE received a telephone call at 8:22 a.m. from []

ROWE advised [] indicated he desired to discuss with him the recent bombings, and arrangements were made for an interview on October 9, 1963, when ROWE would have an off day from his employment. On October 9, 1963, ROWE advised that his planned meeting with [] did not materialize as [] had to go to [] on an important matter.

Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654

by SA [] dsc Date dictated 7/27/78

3. On September 28, 1963, ROWE advised [redacted]

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[redacted]
and a young man referred to as [redacted]
contacted him at his place of employment,
White Dairy Company. ROWE advised [redacted] and
this other individual pulled him off the job
to talk to him about the bombings and related
matters which took approximately 20 to 25
minutes. ROWE advised [redacted] exhibited a photo-
graph wherein [redacted] and R. E. CHAMBLISS
were in the foreground with some unknown
individuals in the background. ROWE stated
he was recontacted on September 29, 1963,
by [redacted] and the same [redacted]
but he did not learn [redacted] name.
ROWE advised during the interview, [redacted] revealed
that THOMAS BLANTON, JR., [redacted]

[redacted]
had met at some unknown place on September 28,
1963, to make future plans for bombings.
ROWE advised [redacted] and his associate
are strongly of the opinion that R. E. CHAMBLISS,
[redacted] are the
prime suspects in all of the bombings.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 157-352, Volume 64, concerning the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, discloses in Serial 4850, page three, the following pertinent information:

The below listed law enforcement related person is shown to have had contact with GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. on the respective date and for the respective purpose.

On July 3, 1964, a source stated that TOMMY ROWE was talking about what a big part [redacted] played during the last demonstrations in Birmingham concerning an incident wherein a Negro was shot near Atlantic Mills after they told him (the Negro) he could go. Informant stated [redacted] [redacted] is a friend of TOMMY ROWE. Actual dates and location of contacts are not reflected in this serial.

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Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2554-A
by SA [redacted] :bkc Date dictated 7/28/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Birmingham file 105-655, Volume 4, concerning the Bessemer Klavern, United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of Ku Klux Klan, discloses on Serial 435 the following pertinent information:

The following law enforcement related person is shown to have had contact with GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. on the date indicated for the respective purpose:

On October 3, 1964, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] met in his office with [REDACTED] and TOMMY ROWE to discuss the race mixing problem at the Flame Club, Fairfield, Alabama.

Interviewed on 7/26/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654-A

by SA [REDACTED] bkc Date dictated 7/28/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/28/78

A review of Birmingham File [redacted] Volume 2, Serials 126-374, determined that the following Law Enforcement Officers had contact with GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR., from January, 1963, through April 30, 1965:

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Serial 266, [redacted]
[redacted] September 28, 1963, concerns information ROWE received from [redacted]

Serial 284, Pages 2 and 3, [redacted]
[redacted] December 20, 1963, regarding [redacted] asking if ROWE involved in Tuscaloosa dynamitings and if so, he would assist him in fixing an alibi, and they talked about actions of FBI.

Serial 294, Page 9, [redacted]
[redacted] March 26, 1964, called ROWE regarding conversation he had with [redacted] and his desire that ROWE talk with [redacted]

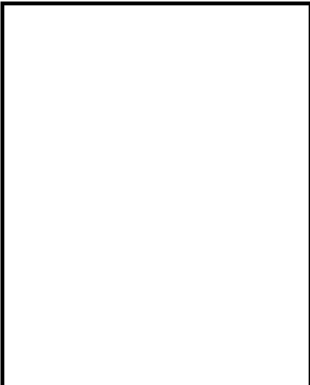
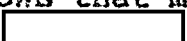
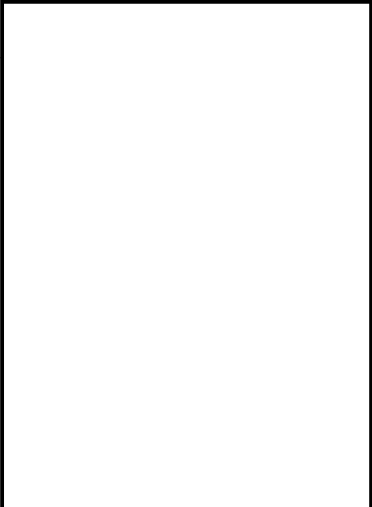

Interviewed on 7/28/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654

by SA [redacted] dsc Date dictated 7/28/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 7/31/78

a review of Birmingham File 157-352-SF22, reflects that GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR. was in contact with the following persons in the law enforcement community after 1963:

<u>PERSONS WITHIN THE LAW ENFORCE- MENT COMMUNITY CONTACTED</u>	<u>DATE OF CONTACTS</u>	<u>LOCATION OF CONTACTS</u>	<u>PURPOSE OF CONTACTS</u>
	12/1/75	Capitol Hill Quality Inn, Washington, D. C.	To obtain information from ROWE that might assist  in solving the 9/15/63 bombing of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church in Birmingham, Alabama, area and other bombings during this period that occurred in the Birmingham, Alabama, area. b6 b7C
	9/12/77	Office of 	To obtain information from ROWE concerning his knowledge of those responsible for the bombing of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church on 9/15/63, as well as information concerning other bombing incidents that occurred in the Birmingham, Alabama, area in 1963.

Interviewed on 7/31/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654

by SA  dsc Date dictated 7/31/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription July 25, 1978

The files of the San Diego Division were reviewed concerning any other person within the law enforcement community who had contact with ROWE after January of 1963. These files reflect the following information:

On July 14, 1966, NEIL MOORE and [] were in an argument and there was an allegation of MOORE displaying a weapon. This incident was investigated by the Chula Vista Police Department who interviewed MOORE. It was noted at that time that MOORE was employed as a Deputy U.S. Marshal,

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On October 19, 1967, information was received that while employed as a Deputy U.S. Marshal, THOMAS NEIL MOORE pulled his weapon and pointed it at a California Highway Patrol Officer who was in full uniform and driving a marked vehicle.

The files of the San Diego Division contained no further references concerning ROWE and his contacts with the law enforcement community other than his employment and his problems with his employer while working as a Deputy U.S. Marshal.

Investigation on 7/24/78 at San Diego, California File # SD 62-2366
by SA [] /kek Date dictated 7/25/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/1/78

[redacted] from May 6, 1965 to January 14, 1966, GARY THOMAS ROWE had contacts with, or discussions concerning, the following law enforcement officials:

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1. Beginning on May 28, 1965 and terminating October 25, 1965, ROWE was employed as a temporary investigator for [redacted] under the supervision of former FBI Agent [redacted]
2. A statement was made, around August 27, 1965, by [redacted] that at some earlier date, ROWE had indicated to him that members or affiliates of [redacted] were Klu Klax Klan members, or had strong Klan ties. [redacted] desired that any such information be relayed to either he or [redacted] enabling them to take appropriate precautions. ROWE responded by asserting, to Special Agent [redacted] that [redacted] himself was a Klan member, and that he had heard from another Klansman that [redacted] was also a Klansman. He said further that [redacted] had strong Klan ties.

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3. [redacted]

Interviewed on _____ at _____ File # SF [redacted] 66-4941

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by SA [redacted] djo _____ Date dictated _____

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INVESTIGATION BY THE U. S. SENATE
SELECT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT
OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO
INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/18/78

A review of the records of hearings by the U. S. Senate Select Committee, Volume 6, determined Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr., gave testimony before the Committee on 12/2/75.

At the outset Rowe identified himself as an informant in the Klan from 1959 to 1965, stating he surfaced in connection with a murder case. He indicated he was in the automobile the evening that Mrs. Viola Luizzo was killed by a Klansman.

Rowe did not comment nor was he asked about the killing of a black man in Birmingham during rioting there. He did admit to involvement in the beating of participants of the "Birmingham Freedom Ride," during which Rowe was injured.

Rowe did not comment nor was he asked to comment on the 16th Street Baptist Church bombing or the bombing of the [redacted] residence.

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Rowe made no additional comments nor was he asked about the Viola Luizzo murder.

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Interviewed on 7/18/78 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by SA [redacted] /cwb Date dictated 7/18/78

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[REDACTED]

Rowe indicated there were several incidents of violence that he reported on and on two occasions, the Bureau had stopped the action. He enumerated one occasion being a plan for the Klan to disrupt integration at the University of Alabama. He advised the Bureau and the Alabama State Police stopped the Klan group enroute to the University, arrested them and seized their weapons. He indicated a local judge returned their weapons, displayed approval for their actions and stated the arrests were necessary to insure troops were not sent to Alabama.

Rowe did not explain what the second incident of FBI information was.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/18/78

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] Washington, D. C., 7/18/78. FBIHQ Supervisor [redacted] advised the only reference concerning inquiry by the U. S. Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities involving Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr., were as follows:

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Testimony of Rowe before the Committee on 12/2/75.

Interview of former Special Agent [redacted] by the Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities Staff Members, 11/19/75.

Interview of Special Agent [redacted] by the Senate Select Committee Staff Members, 11/21/75.

Interview of former Special Agent [redacted] by the Senate Select Committee Staff Members, 11/21/75.

[redacted] advised the Committee attempted to contact former Special Agent [redacted] but he was unavailable and there was no record of his having been interviewed.

[redacted] made available documents reflecting the above interviews and testimony.

Interviewed on 7/18/78 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by SA [redacted] cwb Date dictated 7/18/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/18/78

A review was conducted of an FBIHQ document consisting of a report of an interview of former Special Agent [] by Senate Select Committee Staff Members.

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[] was interviewed on 11/21/75 concerning his actions regarding Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr. He was not questioned specifically in regard to any of the allegations currently in question.

He was asked whether he recalled Rowe's reputation and value to the FBI, to which [] responded that Rowe was known to the Department of Justice and the FBI as the top Klan informant and that he was in a position to furnish vital information to the Government.

He was asked if he had knowledge of any Klan violence in which Rowe participated and he responded that he recalled none, but due to his (Rowe's) personality, "he could not look like an angel."

Interviewed on 7/18/78 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by SA []/cwb Date dictated 7/18/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/18/78

A review of an FBIHQ document consisting of a report of an interview of former Special Agent [] by the Senate Select Committee Staff Members was conducted.

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[] was interviewed 11/19/75 concerning his actions regarding Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr.

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The interviewing officials made no additional inquiries pertaining specifically to the allegations currently in question.

Interviewed on 7/18/78 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by SA [] /cwb Date dictated 7/18/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/18/78

A review was conducted of an FBIHQ document consisting of a report of an interview of SA [] by Senate Select Committee Staff Members.

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[] was interviewed on 11/21/75 about his actions regarding Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr.

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[] was asked if Rowe had, at some time during the Viola Luizzo murder trial, told him that [] who had testified under oath he was present in the automobile with Mrs. Luizzo when she was shot, was, in fact, not the man. [] responded that at some time during the trial proceedings Rowe had seen either in person or a photograph in the newspaper of [] and had told [] he was not the man Rowe had seen in the car that night. At the next opportunity [] stated he contacted Assistant Attorney General John Doar and had Rowe relate his opinion as to the identity of [] told the interviewers he did not know what, if any, impression this had on Doar and further content of the trial.

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[] did not comment nor was he asked about anything specifically pertaining to the allegations currently in question.

Interviewed on 7/18/78 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by SA [] /cwb Date dictated 7/18/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/31/78

A review of Birmingham File 157-352-SF22, Serial 4, indicates that [redacted] provided a copy of notes dated November 25, 1975, made by GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR., in connection with his testimony before the Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities, a copy of which is attached hereto:

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Interviewed on 7/31/78 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 62-2654

by SA [redacted] :asc Date dictated 7/31/78

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

PENDING CIVIL ACTION

In Planning and Inspection Division (PID) memo from L. Colwell to the Director dated 7/20/78, Legal Counsel Division (LCD) was requested to provide PID background on the civil actions involving Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr. and this Bureau. There are two civil suits and one administrative claim.

SUIT (1)

[REDACTED] v.
CLARENCE M. KELLEY, et al.
(U.S.D.C., S.D.N.Y.)
CIVIL ACTION NO. 76-CIV-983 (CES)

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The original complaint was filed on March 2, 1976. Defendants Clarence M. Kelley, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Thomas J. Jenkins, Deputy Associate Director of the FBI, [REDACTED] Special Agent (SA), and four unknown Agents of the FBI. The cause of action alleges violation of Title 42, United States Code, Section 1983 and certain Constitutional violations. The captioned civil action was filed by [REDACTED] a participant in the 1961 Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) "Freedom Ride." The allegations in the complaint are based on Congressional testimony given by former FBI informant Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr., that this Bureau had advance information that the CORE riders were to be beaten by alleged Ku Klux Klan members and that the FBI did nothing to protect the interest of the CORE riders and did not notify any agencies outside the FBI in any effort to protect the safety of these individuals. Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) Peter C. Salerno, Southern District of New York, is responsible for the defense of the Director in his official capacity and individual capacity and Thomas J. Jenkins, former Deputy Associate Director and former SA [REDACTED]. The Government has participated in discovery proceedings and a motion for summary judgment is currently pending before the Court.

SUIT (2)

[REDACTED] v.
CLARENCE M. KELLEY, et al.,
(U.S.D.C., W.D. MICH.)
CIVIL ACTION NO. G77-6CA

Captioned civil action has been filed by [REDACTED] a participant in the 1961 CORE "Freedom Ride" and [REDACTED] who alleged that plaintiffs were beaten on 5/14/61, by white vigilantes on a bus at Anniston, Alabama. The claim is based on the same Congressional testimony given by former FBI informant Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr.

Continued - Over

The allegations are similar, the defendants are the same but also include former Associate Director Richard G. Held. AUSA Robert C. Greene, Western District of Michigan, is responsible for the Government defendants in this related case. The facts of the captioned case show that the bus was stopped and burned near Anniston, prior to arriving at Birmingham, its destination. Although Rowe was not present or involved in the beating of [redacted] or the burning of the bus a claim of a "duty owed" and "knowledge" is made.

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In both civil actions the Government has argued that the statute of limitations has run with respect to the allegations and that, in fact, the plaintiff had notice in the 1960's of the facts. There was no duty owed to the plaintiffs by the FBI, or its Agents, in 1961.

CLAIM (1)

[redacted]
CLAIM AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

Captioned claim was filed on 10/12/77, seeking \$2,000,000.00 as compensation for the alleged negligence and/or wrongful failure to prevent the murder of Viola Liuzzo through a so-called "employee" Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr. They allege the FBI had knowledge that the violence was going to occur and our failure is actionable. The Bureau recommended the claim be denied. A suit is imminent.

INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR
THE STATE OF ALABAMA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/27/78

Date of transcription

Review of Birmingham file 157-372-SF22, Serial 1, indicates the Alabama Attorney General, Montgomery, Alabama, provided a copy of an interview of GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR., dated December 1, 1975, a copy of which is attached hereto.

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Handwritten notations appearing on the attached transcript were made by

7/27/78

Birmingham, Ala.

BH 62-2654A

Interviewed on _____ of _____ File # _____

SA (A)

afp

7/27/78

by _____ Date dictated _____

ROWE : No sir, I did not.

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[redacted] : O.K., well just start from that phone call then and in narrative form go forward.

ROWE : Allright sir. I was home and it was on a Sunday morning.

My phone rang and I woke and I answered the phone and it was [redacted]

[redacted] It was a female. I was single at the time and I had gained a very close relationship with the woman. She called me and she said thank God honey you're at home. She said I'm just so glad you're home. I said, what the hell is the matter and she said you didn't bomb the church. Then I said what church and she said hey look I'm happy you're home and I know you're not involved. She said to me you better call the office, I understand it's some little black kids have been killed down at the church [redacted]

[redacted] but I had to get this information to you to be sure you were home. I said Jesus Christ are you serious. I said where did it happen. She said 16th Street Baptist Church [redacted]

[redacted] I then slammed the phone down. I called the Bureau--

Not according to Bureau Records

[redacted] : When she said call the office what did she mean?

ROWE : She was referring to me to call the FBI office. She was one of approximately 5 people in the state that knew that I was working with the FBI. *Not according to BPD opinion*

[redacted] : O.K., she did know . . .

ROWE : She supplied me information for two and a half years.

[redacted] :

ROWE : [redacted] So I called the Bureau office and the duty agent answered and I told him I says want to tell you about the bombing and he says, hey, hey slow down, slow down and I was quite excited and he says they have finally caught up with you and he laughed and said

INTERVIEW WITH GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR.
CAPITOL HILL QUALITY INN
WASHINGTON, D.C.
DECEMBER 1, 1975

Furnished by

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[] My name is [] and seated to my right is my client; Gary Thomas Rowe, Jr. Across the table from me is the Attorney General from the State of Alabama, []

[] and to his right is Assistant Attorney General []

[] and to [] right is seated []

We have just had an informal discussion about the objectives of the inquiry by the gentlemen from Alabama as to what their interest is in having an interview with Mr. Rowe and we have discussed if prosecution results from Rowe's information how that would be handled in terms of payment to Mr. Rowe per diem for trial, travel expenses, etc. and the Attorney Generals tell us that there may or may not be some reward information or reward monies available and they will examine that to see if Mr. Rowe might be entitled to that if his information comes within the purview of those rewards. At this time the Attorneys General will interview Mr. Rowe who will attempt to answer their questions, I think first of all concerning the church bombing at Birmingham, Alabama about 1964.

[] : O.K., I believe the best format will be to just let him narrative form and let us interrupt with questions and try not to change your line of thought too much. Is that o.k. with you?

ROWE : Would you kinda want to start at the--

[] : Yes, we'd like to start--just anything you know in building up to the bombing. You can start maybe with the phone call that you got from [] You had no knowledge of any specific plots of that bombing before that phone call did you?

there's no bombing. He says this is the first time I've ever known you to give me bad scoop and he kinda laughed. He said well did you have a good night and by that time he said hold on a minute. I must have stayed on the phone literally ten minutes. He came back and his exact phrase was--I'll never forget it--he says Jesus fucking Christ our switchboard is lit up like a Christmas tree and he says it went down he says and there's kids killed and we're getting units over there now. He immediately cut me off the phone he said he had too much communications to do. Approximately one hour and a half later I received a call from, I believe it was Agent [redacted] telling me that ok take these names and get on them and see what you can come up with. Well, we have what we call the leaders of the missionary squads. The missionary squad being with the Klan the violent--

[redacted]: He said take these names? Did he suggest some names to you?

ROWE : No he, yes we did. Well we always had a list and I can almost say that 90% of the bombings that occurred in Birmingham was done out of a fifteen men group--

[redacted] O.K.

ROWE : I can just pin that. This is with the Bureau's knowledge. He says take these names and get to work and he told me to check with [redacted] was a [redacted] but he maintained all the security equipment for the Klan.

[redacted] [redacted]
ROWE : That's right.

[redacted]: Who is [redacted]

ROWE : [redacted] that's what they called him. So he also maintained the security guard truck that the Klan used. It was a big 'ol bakery truck had been converted in for holding gear that we had for the security people --. So I first called [redacted] house and [redacted] said he was out on some missionary work. I called several of their homes and got no answers. I called

I called a couple of other homes. I called [redacted] house and [redacted] answered which was [redacted] and she says "honey they're out working but [redacted] not with them. [redacted] is here today and he had to run off with him for a while and he come back but they've already gone. But [redacted] and them was there--"

[redacted] :

ROWE : No, [redacted] He was [redacted] He was [redacted] like [redacted]

[redacted] : And [redacted] said they're out working?

ROWE : Yes.

[redacted] O.K. But [redacted] not with them?

ROWE : [redacted] not with them. [redacted] was here this morning and he had to go somewhere with him and he's not with them. I said well it's pretty important that I get in touch with them and she says well they're out working.

[redacted] : And [redacted] also said that he was out working?

ROWE : [redacted] said he was out.

[redacted] : Out working?

ROWE : Yes, on missionary work.

[redacted] : Who else did you call?

ROWE : I called [redacted] house, I called Herman Cash's home, I called [redacted] house and got no responses to any of these homes.

[redacted] : You mean the phone didn't answer?

ROWE : Yes, some didn't answer and the ones that did answer are the ones that I'm telling you like [redacted] answered,

[redacted] answered, nobody answered at [redacted] house, nobody at Herman Cash's house and I even called [redacted] and asked them if they was there because a lot of the guys hung out at--Herman Cash [redacted] had a [redacted] place out there.

[redacted] : Where was their [redacted] place?

ROWE : Oh, Jesus it's [redacted]

[redacted] Remember

that? It was [redacted]

[redacted]: That was in the early '50's right?

ROWE : O.K, well it was like two blocks up from there. I just don't recall the name of the street.

[redacted]: What was the name of it? [redacted] or?

ROWE : [redacted] On the [redacted] hand side as you going up past [redacted]

[redacted]: Did you grow up around Birmingham?

ROWE : No, I was only in Birmingham about two years prior to going to work for the Bureau. *(Not according to BPD - here since 1963 - with Bureau 1962.)*

[redacted]: O.K., where were you from?

ROWE : Savannah, Georgia.

[redacted]: Did you talk to any [redacted] other than [redacted] and [redacted] Any of them besides those two specifically?

ROWE : No that was the only [redacted] I spoke with.

[redacted]: All the rest of the telephones did not answer?

ROWE : No answers, right.

[redacted]: Allright, this was sometime let's say minutes after the bombing?

ROWE : This was very shortly--I'd say within 15 minutes after I received my original phone call. *(Not the same in his office)*

[redacted]: Did both of [redacted] say words that indicated to you that [redacted] were on Klan business?

ROWE : Right. They were on Klan business. That was the impression that I received.

[redacted]: Any particular words that they used to give you that impression?

ROWE : No they just told me--well [redacted] said that he was out on missionary work.

[redacted]: That's what they called roughing people up?

ROWE : That's right.

[redacted]: O.K., keep going from there.

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ROWE : Approximately an hour later I met with Agent [REDACTED]. He asked me what I had come up with and I gave him basically the information I'm giving you now. He said well just as sure as hell they're involved. But we're going to have a hell of a time proving it. He said but some of them we got to find someplace. Late in the afternoon they ran across [REDACTED]. They picked [REDACTED] up and started questioning him. [REDACTED] maintained that he had had an argument with [REDACTED] that morning. He was going to go off with some guys on some missionary work but he had an argument with [REDACTED] so he just walked around. [REDACTED] is known to drink at least 3 quarts of booze anytime you put it in front of him. He maintains that he got drunk on a six pack of beer and was laying in a ditch all day and don't remember where the hell he was. When he woke up he was laying in a ditch and when he realized he was in a ditch and he had just come home. But he didn't get home til around 10 minutes til 4 that afternoon. The Bureau worked in on from there.

FOI page 10!

[REDACTED] : How do you know when he got home?

ROWE : The Bureau stated it to me--they got him about 10 minutes before or 10 minutes after 4, right around 4 o'clock they latched on to him. He had just realized he had been in the ditch--

[REDACTED] : All night?

ROWE : No this was all morning now. This would have been . . .

~~The bomb went off at Sunday school in the morning so it would~~
have been approximately 4 hours in between or 5. I didn't hear anymore about that day. I was told to go and start making my calls. In other words see what I could scull up. I didn't find out anything that afternoon. The next day I went over to [REDACTED] house.

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[] : That was Monday.

ROWE : I walked in and he says "goddamn the shit hit the fan didn't it." And I said "it sure did." I said "was anybody hurt," just like that. He looked at me kinda funny and said "I don't know." And I said, "well I figured if anybody knew you would know." He said "I understand there was a bunch of kids hurt" and I said "no, come on now you know what the hell I mean. Is the guys alright." And I just kinda let it go at that 'cause I didn't want to pin right down on him. He said "I don't know." He says you know, I don't know nothing about that. Usually he's slow talking but he's long drawn out and I realized immediately that he was quite abrupt with me just like leave well enough alone. So he says come on let's go out to the car I want to check my oil. So we went out to the car and he told me he says "hey man, just play it cool." He says [] is just like this and he did like this" and he said she's all upset.

[] : []?

ROWE : Yes. And I said well I didn't know I just came over to see if everybody was alright. And he looked at me and said "I don't know nothing about if everybody being alright" and he looked at me and smiled. And he never has maintained to this time that he knew anything about it.

[] : [] is one of the ones that said they were out working.

ROWE : Now he was supposed to--he was going to . . .

[] : ~~But he wasn't with them?~~

ROWE : No he wasn't with them.

[] : Why don't you just drop kind of a sequel on this []-- he was the one that later joined the church, was it that church?

ROWE : No that was [] See they all kinda bunched in there together. I knew that []
[] . . .

[] : Was it []?

ROWE : Or [] See, I didn't name [] They're [] but [] comes and goes.

[] : There were three of them then, right?

ROWE : No, no. There's [] I mean [] and Herman Cash.

[] : O.K.

ROWE : And []

[] : There's not a [] then?

ROWE : No, [] . . . [] and Herman Cash.

[] : O.K.

ROWE : Then, [] I checked [] house. Well, I couldn't get a hold of--I didn't know the number for []

[] In my mind I thought that [] was possibly involved. [] is a bomb expert. []

[]

[] I

asked the FBI about this and they confirmed that he had been approached and was trying to dicker around and in fact there was some discussion about me going with them. So getting back to [] set up programs in the

Klan meeting hall approximately six weeks prior to the church going down showing the Klansmen how to manufacture bombs. I gave this information to the bureau the first Thursday night he did it. And they went completely ape. They just wasn't . . . just couldn't believe it and I said well it sure as hell is happening and he said well we got to stop that

immediately. He said he's actually showing them how to maul them. I said well he's showing them how to build them out of box and he had two different types. One type he was using as a--it had the screws and nuts and bolts, all sharp edges of metal and all other things for a shrapnel bomb that went off in a little box. So within the second meeting night

He said he reported this to FBI, not according to his own FBI file

John ... of 5/63 ... 2 ... bombing

after showing how to make the bombs, the first bombs went off down on 6th Avenue down close to Elmwood Cemetery. I just don't remember my streets, it's been so long. Let's say within 2 blocks of Elmwood Cemetery.

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[] : Were you present at the Klan meetings when [] was giving bomb instructions?

ROWE : Yes. And that night after the meeting I contacted the Bureau. Every day I had contact with the Bureau. *This file does not reflect this*

[] : This was some weeks in advance of the church bombing?

ROWE : Approximately 6 weeks.

[] : How much detail do you remember about [] instructions as to how to make bombs?

ROWE : Not too much because I only went there twice when he did that. The second time was when the Bureau told me to discredit it. The bureau had me to come over show them basically what he had did and as the explanation was you would set off a small bomb and get a grouping, to quote him-- then the niggers would run around to see what the hell happened--I'll tell it like he said it--the niggers would run out to see what the hell happened then the big bomb goes off. And the big bomb is the one that sprays them with the shrapnel and the cut up bolts and nuts and things.

[] : Now you said there were two kinds of bombs. That was the first one what was the second one?

ROWE : No the first one was a little box bomb. It was not very effective apparently as far as damage would go. It blew a hole there at 6th Avenue where I'm telling you about. It blew a hole about a foot and a half deep. I can tell you that when it went off. When the second one went off I believe, to the best of my knowledge, it was 17 people injured. That was just minutes after the first one went off. There were 17 people injured when the second one went off on 6th Avenue. The Bureau had instructed me to tell him, hey look this is not feasible. They had power structure going

*No Bureau
to the FBI
any of this*

*9/25/63
No one
was injured*

between the States' Righters Party and the American Nazi Party for the groupings of Birmingham and [redacted] and I'm trying to think of [redacted] If I can just think of his name because he's going to be involved in they think the bombings.

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[redacted]:
[redacted]:
ROWE :

[redacted] He is reputed to be [redacted]

[redacted] Well, I was instructed

by the bureau to tell the Klan that [redacted] and that group the States' Righters would get the idea what was happening here because the same people belonged to the Klan belong to States Righters. Several of them. And then the State's Righters would go out and pull a bunch of bullshit when we wasn't prepared for it and it would fall back on us and we'd catch all hell and go to prison for something they did. Now this is what the Bureau instructed me to tell them. So we had, was quite an argument about that in the organization, you can't believe the power structure like I said, I'm on your team, I'm on your team, it was not calm at all. And everybody had their little groupings. Well in this particular grouping I had the feelings that Bob Chambliss, he's known as "Dynamite," Bob Chambliss and [redacted] but [redacted] quit prior to this.

[redacted]: Now they were in the Klan or in both?

ROWE

[redacted] told he did!
[redacted]: In both. Now, the Bureau, that's the one name I didn't come up with. I didn't come up with Chambliss. The Bureau told me, well I tell you this. Work on Chambliss. We've got other sources who tell us that you're gonna find Bob and the other one was [redacted] They gave me. They gave me it to work on because they had come up with information purporting that it was a split group and it was a fraction group that was fixing to pull away from us and that involved [redacted] Bob Chambliss, [redacted] Herman Cash, [redacted] I think they call him [redacted] and I believe it was called

[redacted] He was [redacted] And there was another one. It was seven of them that I had . . .

[redacted] :

ROWE :

[redacted] : Gary, let me ask you this question before we move off the subject of [redacted] bombing instructions. Do you recall any specifics about how he . . .

ROWE : How it was made to set off? No, I don't. Not at this time, I really don't.

[redacted] : What I'm interested in really is timing devices.

[redacted] : How it was triggered?

ROWE : No I don't. I can honestly tell you that I don't. No I don't recall.

[redacted] : But the bureau should have a memo of what you told them when it was fresh in your mind? *

ROWE : There's no question about it. They had it and they confirmed that it was going on. This was confirmed later, that [redacted] was making the bombs and my car was bugged by the Bureau. My instructions were to get every Klansmen possible at all times in my automobile. At one time they had several little mike bugs and then they took them out and they did a real elaborate job on it whereby they could pick it up on their transformers up on the hill that they had that used the regular units with. They told me that they wanted me to get [redacted] Herman Cash . . .

[redacted] :

ROWE : [redacted] I keep --- [redacted] Herman Cash and [redacted] and [redacted] if at all possible in a group together. And when I get them in the group together to just lead myself into the bombings. I couldn't get them all in the grouping because they had also a trail car and in that trail car was Agents [redacted] and I believe [redacted] I know [redacted] was driving the vehicle. In this trail car--it was one of their surveillance cars. It also has a recording unit

*The FBI
ad none of
his and say
it was never
related to them
it is not in
Rowe's file*

*There is
a file on
this*

that picks up--you can't believe the system they have. He was following me going into Irondale and I brought up the subject of the bomb that went down on 6th Avenue where the people were injured with the-- *after 9/25/63*

[]: Who was in the car?

ROWE : At that time it was [] myself, [] and [] and there was another one.

[]: Was Chambliss in there?

ROWE : No.

[]: []?

ROWE : No. It was one that didn't do too much--

[]: []?

ROWE : No. It wasn't a name here now. I'll think in just a second. Because he didn't go too much, he didn't come out too much. [] he was going to show us some stuff out at Irondale where blacks and whites were sleeping in a motel out there. We were going out there to check out that morning allegedly that's what we was going to do. The bureau car was in distance where they recorded all this. Now they recorded this. [] stated that-- well, I brought up the subject about the bomb that went off on 6th Avenue by the cemetery. [] said man shit that weren't nothing. He said the one that you have to worry about--there was another one, you can't believe all the bombs that went off, that went off that claimed some duplexes up over -I guess you'd call it about the street behind the stadium. That would be about what--13th? I just don't remember my streets that well. But it's up on "dynamite hill" and it was houses where civil rights leaders were going over and having meetings to try to get that particular group to try to come down to the church. The statement [] made was quote: He says now goddamn this is way back off the street in an exclusively black area. "He says when that goddamn bomb went off I couldn't get from out

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FBI
No!

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b7C

between the duplexes" and he laughed and said "that god-damned [redacted] stumbled and I liked to fell all over her." Everybody calls [redacted] a her or something. He says, "Goddamn I almost fell all over her," said "I had to go to the doctor - I thought I was going to lose my ears when it went off. I thought it was going to kill me." That's exact phrase he said. He says "I thought my whole head was going to get blown off." Then a couple of days later he made the statement again and they recorded it that he had to go to a doctor because he thought he was going to lose the hearing in his ear.

[redacted]

: Did he mention the doctor's name?

ROWE
FBI NO

: No he did not to me. But the Bureau stated to me that they did have this on tape. The Bureau has this.

[redacted]

: Did he discuss anything about--this was after the church bombing?

ROWE

: No that was just before the church bombing.

[redacted]

: O.K.

ROWE

: See, we're leading up to the church bombing. That's what you said you wanted me to do. We're leading up to it. So when this one went down Agent [redacted] told me personally he said goddamn we got them. He said there's no doubt about it--they was [redacted] bombs. The ballistics people and different people from the Bureau went out and examined this stuff and these people that were injured and it was identical type bombs that was used and also identical type metal. They had taken a long piece of, I recall, about 20 feet pipe look like about maybe a aquarter inch to a half inch round. And they was hacksawing them down into little squares about 2 inches long and then he was taking it and riveting it, putting this thing in it that kinda prised it where it would look like a dum-dum had been spent. And allegedly when that thing explodes each one of those things he sheared off like that penetrates it--it shears away--most of it shears away

who is they?

(Put with in case Oct 1963 according to FBI records)

from the thing I recall that. And they said exactly what they found and the same identical material that they found that [] had up in the meeting hall.

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Did they seize some stuff out of the meeting hall, some pipes then?

ROWE : Yes they went up into the--the Bureau several times I'll say entered the Klan hall-- [] would let them in during the day or in the mornings. In fact he was in there one morning searching it and to place some more bugs. One of the klansmen had went up and the chandelier had burned out and he was trying to fix the chandelier and he inadvertently discovered apparently a small bug. I tried to make out like it was just publicity for the Klan and he just looked at me and kinda smiled and said how many did they find and I said just the one. But I said we're going back at 2:00 today and scour the goddamned place from top to bottom. He says you got to get hold of [] right now and [] and don't let them in that goddamned place. You got to give me a couple of hours.

[] : [] who?

ROWE : This would be [] Anytime we are referring to [] it will be [] He's [] He says you've got to get a hold of him and keep him the hell out of the way and we've got to have a couple of hours.

[] Excuse me I don't mean to be rude but this kinda goes off the way from the bombing. Maybe we'll just come back to that later because of our time situation.

ROWE : O.K., getting back to the bombing. Well, the reason I found this is because he found some pipe in the Klan hall that matched the type pipe that they found that was used in a bomb. And that's about all I know as far as the bomb goes.

[] : Let's get back to the conversations you had with these people the Monday after the bombing. Try to remember everything each one of them said and what [] said . . . O.K., well

to be honest that was what was confusing.

ROWE : There wasn't very much said by anyone and that's why we felt even more that we had more reason to go. They just, in fact, [] only attended 2 more of the meetings. That's the one that I told you about--he has joined the church since and has come to me and tried to get me to get out of the organization because he said it took him a long time. He says you know something has happened and I got to live with it for the rest of my life. He made that statement to me. [] did.

X
X
X
X

Nothing in Row's file in 1963 relating to this

[] : When was this?

ROWE : Well, this was about a week and a half after the bombing.

[] : Did the Bureau know that?

ROWE : Yes, the bureau has this.

[] : Looks like [] would be a fit subject to--

ROWE : [] well the man that's going to break is going to be Herman Cash. I'll tell you why in just a minute.

[] : [] talked about a week and a half after the children were killed?

ROWE : That's right. After the kids were killed in the church.

[] : He came to you and did what now?

ROWE : He asked me to--he says "Hey man, this is all my life I've put into this organization." He says "but I finally realized that this is just not the way to go." He said it too big a "hassle" and I said "well it's no big hassle." I said hell we're hassled everyday. I said I kinda enjoy it. By that we was pretty active in violence you see and I was trying to lead him out to see what the hell he had on his mind. And he says no someday you'll understand. He said I've got to live with this thing the rest of my life. He says it's not going to be easy. I said well heck man if you got a problem, hell tell me. I knew [] was having a problem with another Klansmen--personal problem. I tried

to lean it on that. I said hell if there's something I can do for you, or watch her for you whatever the hell I can do for you know just come on and tell me. He said oh no, no nothing like that, nothing like that. He said God knows nothing like that and he shook his head and that's all he ever said about that problem. But he's never been back.

[] And he joined the church you think?

ROWE : Yes.

[] : How long after was it that he got involved with the church?

ROWE : I want to be honest with you, I think it was about 10 months to a year that he started going and then after that 'cause we was kidding him about it a little bit and you know he saw the light and--

[] : You would still see him socially or something around town?

ROWE : Right. But he would have nothing to do or nothing to say about the Klan.

[] : When did he sever his relationship with the Klan? How long afterward?

ROWE : About--I think to the best of my heart he made one or two more meetings after the bomb went down and he never attended no more.

[] In time wise, that would have been how long?

ROWE : About two weeks.

[] : Alright, let me change the tape now.

(PAUSE)

[] : Alright, we're back on the tape.

ROWE : O.K., I'm at the point where I'm trying to recall who did not attend the meetings right after the church bombing went down and who did not attend any at all since then to my knowledge. Herman Cash made approximately another 6 months out of it but he was a complete wreck. As far as missionary work, he never went on any more. He didn't want any part of

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any more. We literally almost had to drag him in the car to get him to Tuscaloosa. [redacted] stayed away for approximately two months and his excuse was--or statement was that he was trying to become--he got tired of the way [redacted] was running things and he always come back to the power struggle. But I can tell you that [redacted] and [redacted] and Herman and [redacted] there would be no violence in Birmingham if you took those people out of it. Literally those were the prime targets for violence for the Klan. They were 90% of the granddaddys for planning these things. And just all of a sudden just like I'm telling you, mister, just like that they cut out, they just stayed away, just disbanded, literally they just didn't want to associate with us, talk with us or anything else. Finally, Herman started coming back and the only other time Herman ever went any place with us was the night we went to Tuscaloosa when the Governor stood in the door and we had instructions to tear the place up down there and bomb the place up. Our automobile was stopped by the Highway Patrol before we got in Tuscaloosa and they had roadblocks set up. They pulled us out of the car and they searched the car. Well, at that time we had a bazooka, we had a submachine gun, we had two or three shotguns, well as I recall, I had a couple of pistols, I'd say at least a half dozen handguns in the automobile, two hand grenades.

[redacted] : Whose car were you in?

ROWE : I'm trying my damnest to think--I believe it was a guy named [redacted] I want to say that we were in [redacted] We were destined to be in mine. The code was that we normally would use mine and I went to the phone and we was at [redacted] waiting for everybody to come up to go to assemble to go down. We was going down there in a caravan. My instructions were from the Bureau the minute before we left [redacted] I was to call this number which was

*This state went down
concurrent with his reports
that FBI have in
this file*

*Mr. Bayoula was
ever talking. He
says later it was
right in his car because*

*No record of
the phone call
in Birmingham or
FBI log.*

was his agent

[redacted] and she was going to relay the information to [redacted] that we had left with this gear. I was to confirm if this gear that they had was actually headed that way. I got on the phone and I called the Bureau. [redacted] walked up to me and says who's that. I said it was [redacted] and he says "ah bullshit." He said "get away from that goddamn phone" 'cause he was always kidding me. They called me "preacher"--about trying--'cause I was always saying no let's don't do this man you know it's not worth or something. They was kidding me about being preacher. And there was some suspicion from [redacted] had passed the word that through Matt Murphy that I was a Klan informant or an FBI agent in fact he wasn't sure but working on it to prove it. He said "get off that goddamned phone man he says you're going to get us all killed." He said "you know goddamned well Herman's going to tell [redacted] I said "well screw [redacted] I talk to [redacted] if I want to." I said "here take the goddamn phone and say hello to her." So he took the phone to see if she was on it. He said "I'll sonofabitch"--he walked-- He handed me the phone back and walked right over to the table and told [redacted] he said "yeah, yeah, no it's [redacted] allright. It's [redacted] He said "well goddamn I thought I had him." Now [redacted] made that statement right there. We come out to get in the automobiles and [redacted] says "no why don't we go in--that's who it was-- [redacted] car and I said--that's who it was--I said "No hell let's go in mine. His is going to fall apart." And he said "well what the hell you want to go in yours for. He said you don't have to burn the gas." But I knew I wasn't going to press it any further. He said I don't give a shit if we walk. I said "let's go." I acted like I was really pissed off. So we go to get out in the car and I went to break out my--I had an Eagle brand Thompson submachine gun, semi-automatic which you could just push it down and it was automatic. I

reached in the trunk of the car to get it and he says "no we got all the stuff we need over here." He said "let's just go." I said well, "I'd sure like to carry my baby with me." He said "well screw your baby and let's go." So I jumped in the car. So everything that I had seen that morning getting ready to go went toward Tuscaloosa. So we get up just outside of Tuscaloosa and the Highway Patrol had the road blocks set up and he flagged us over. He had an antenna on his automobile and so did I cause we had two way radios in our automobiles from the KBI, from the Klan furnished them, and this Highway Patrolman--I recall he was [redacted] I said [redacted] he walked over and he says "this is not the fucking car" and the officer says "I don't know it's got a whip antenna so I thought I better flag him down." I thought that was kinda strange. He said you guys step out your automobile. So we stepped out of the automobile and [redacted] got a pistol stuck right here--down in his waistband and the trooper stepped back and said don't put your hand on the gun. Put your hand on top of the car. And he said "hey hey this is them, this is them" and it seemed like half the world came out of those ditches over there. There were a lot of highway patrolmen there. And a couple of guys--I recognized one as being I thought at that time [redacted] [redacted] an agent for the Bureau. [redacted] never would say he was or wasn't. But I thought I saw [redacted] there. They asked us if we had permits for our weapons first of all. [redacted] [redacted] had just taken over as Sheriff and he says that the [redacted] said he was not going to honor any permits that wasn't signed by him. The rest you had to bring them down and get them re-signed you know. I found out later it was really just crap to stop us. So they stopped us and [redacted] [redacted] from the Alabama Highway Patrol--in charge of the Alabama Highway Patrol was there also. So they confiscated our weapons and pretty well had everything we had. So they took us on up to Tuscaloosa, well about then if you

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recall Tuscaloosa was a fortress by then up through there, and we went on up through barricades and blockades and things they had up there and [redacted]

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[redacted] and [redacted] took all our weapons and our bandoliers of ammunition and all this crap up and started to reach over and get to the bazooka out of the trunk of the car and he said ah crap, said there are too many news reporters around here. He said we've got to give them something fellows, he said we've got to give them something.

[redacted] : Who said that?

ROWE : [redacted] He said we'll take care of that. I just couldn't believe it, I was just sitting there just aghast.

[redacted] : Was [redacted] present when he said that?

ROWE : [redacted] was present. Yes. [redacted] is [redacted]

[redacted] : No, he's not [redacted] he's just [redacted]

ROWE : Well, I call him [redacted] He's heavy. Yeah, I called him [redacted] He looked to me like he had--like a hell of an investigator--but I thought he had [redacted]

[redacted] : That's who you were talking about when you told [redacted] there was [redacted] you were talking about [redacted]

ROWE : Right. Right.

[redacted] : Big tall heavy fellow?

ROWE : Right.

[redacted] : Dark?

ROWE : Right. Looks like [redacted] to me kinda--if you've seen [redacted] you'll know what I'm talking about. Real wide face, real dark features and talks real hard, reminds me of an old truck driver, was the impression I got, like a real muscular truck driver at one time or something. That's the best impression I got from him. Well, they took us on

in and they put us in these different rooms and they put myself and Herman Cash and I believe it was [redacted] in the same room. They split us up in threes, in groups 'cause there were five cars of us. So I noticed Herman was just going completely apart. He tried to light a cigarette and he couldn't match the match up with the cigarette.

[redacted] : Now, this was about four months after the bombing?

ROWE : That's right. This was after, this is after the church had gone down you see he couldn't hold the match up to his cigarette. I went over there and I said "hey man just play it cool, shit they're not going to eat us."

[redacted] It was like two months after the bombing right?

ROWE : I don't recall. It wasn't long. It wasn't long. I know it wasn't long after the bombing. He was just shaking so bad he couldn't do anything so I said "oh crap". There was one investigator in there, I don't know his name, but he says "hey [redacted] he says you know we might can get something done with the church on this goddamned dude here."

[redacted] : Talking about you?

ROWE : No, pointing to Herman. And I said oh crap to myself and I said "hey Herman just don't pay these goddamned people no mind man, just play it cool baby you're alright." He said "I don't know what's wrong with me, I just don't understand it." He was really, really bad. So [redacted] went around there and slapped him on the shoulder and said "hey it ain't no big thing, just don't say a word to these sonofabitches, don't even tell them your name. You don't even have to tell them your name. He said I won't. So then I said well this is the time for it to come out. So I said can we go get a drink of water and I figured he was going to tell me to shut up and sit down. [redacted] says "yes you can go get a drink of water"--to me. He says you come on out here and I'll show you where the fountain is. Real hard. And I

said oh crap here it comes and I walked out the door with him and he says "hey"--he knew me he'd talked with me several times. And he said "hey Rowe you better get in there and tell that cat to keep his goddamned fucking mouth shut about that goddamned bombing." He says now if they start questioning about it he says [] may get it from him. He says now "you tell him to keep his goddamn mouth shut man." He says "what the hell, where did you get him from? You tell him to keep his goddamn mouth shut man." I said "shit if I know man. I don't know man but I tell you one thing he won't last long when we get the hell out of here." He said "well when you get back in there tell him to shut his goddamned mouth." So we went back in the room and he looks at Herman and he says "allright hey you look like you're going to pass out over there. Get your ass out here and let me get you some water." Now if you know who I'm talking about [] talks kinda rough and went out in the hall with him and he come back and he said "hey"-- I believe he called him []-he says to [] I'm going to split these two up here, I don't like the way this thing is set up" and he split up [] and Herman and left Herman with me. He come back in there and he says "hey now what the hell is wrong with you." He said "you're not worried about that church are you." That's exactly what he said and I'm going to testify to that this week.

[] : Who said that?

ROWE : This is [] telling Herman this.

[] : Still []?

ROWE : And Herman said "I don't know nothing, I don't know nothing."

And he said "please, please, look I'll get on my knees.

Just let me go, if you let me go you'll never see me again."

And no wonder we didn't see him no more. He never came back.

I really think in my heart and that's what I told the Bureau.

*No
actual
confrontation
with Herman*

I think if you stay on 'ol Herman you'll solve that bombing. That's what I come to tell you and that's what I'm telling you. In my heart that's where it's at.

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[] : Allright, did you ever have any kind of conversation with Herman or [] or anybody [] about any knowledge of it?

ROWE : No.

[] : Any of this stuff you said in the car that they made tapes of was not in reference to the church bombing?

ROWE : No. I tell you what the Bureau did to me. The Bureau told me to come back and they give me a raise. And they told me he said sonofabitch, he said you did it again, you did it again. He said you, we got 'em--

[] : Who told you that, do you remember?

ROWE : In my heart, I think it was [] 7

[] : [] ?

ROWE : [] Yes, I think that's the way it is pronounced.

[] : Is he [] ?

ROWE : Yes, he's []

[] : He's []

[] : [] ?

ROWE : Yes.

[] : He's a straight shooter isn't he?

ROWE : Yes, apparently he is.

[] : He told you what--the names you had called out?

ROWE : Yes he told me. He said your goddamn names is looking good.

He said they're panning out. He said they got some of the most hooked up alibis than any human being in the world can have. He says you're not even going to believe some of this. He says a 6 year old could see through it. So I really thought like in a few days it would go down. They would arrest them. So it went on and on and on and he says hey I want you to get on [] and Bob Chambliss. He says now you're missing the boat there. He said from all my other sources that I've got,

everyone of them is practically pinning Chambliss down.

Chambliss and [] and Herman Cash he could pin down pretty good as being together that morning and going off to do something that morning. And I said well the thing about that I can't pin down on this group--

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[] : Chambliss, [] and [] and Herman Cash--

ROWE : Just like that.

[] : Were supposed to be together that morning? Somebody can put them--Somebody at the Bureau knows that they can put them together that morning-- *No where in Bureau files*

ROWE : That's right, they had them together that morning but they didn't know where. And I said well I can't tell you about Chambliss because--I call him Bob--I said because he kinda comes and goes with us. In other words with the Klan but like I tell you was involved in anything in Birmingham. You name it and he was involved in it and so I'm assuming he got that from the States Righters. That's where I honestly think he got it. In fact I asked him. You can't believe how close we were with the Bureau guys. It wasn't like I'm not going to tell you anything or--I knew about as much about their business as they did mine through the years.

[] : You were talking to them everyday-- *No record of this*

ROWE : They told me to report with them and he said well the names you missed, he said you named the bombers but you missed

?

[] and you missed Bob Chambliss.

[] : Now who told you that?

ROWE : That was []

[] : Now who had you named?

ROWE : I named [] I named []

[] : I'm trying to think, I named seven.

[] : [] ?

ROWE : [] It'll just take me a few minutes. I named seven and he told me it was nine.

[] : Chambliss?

ROWE : No, Chambliss was the one I did not name.

[] : Herman?

ROWE : I named Herman Cash, []

[] : That's the same names: []

[] Herman Cash and []

Not the ones Rowe felt reflect he named.

ROWE : That's who I named.

[] : Gary do you know any of the full names or any additional initials or anything on any of these people, like []

[] do you know anything more than []?

ROWE : No I don't.

[] : What about []?

ROWE : No.

[] : []?

ROWE : I know [] lives in []

[] that's all I know about him.

[] : []?

ROWE : [] and Herman Cash are []

[] : Did you hear of any of these fellows []

ROWE : I'm going to tell you [] I'm going to lie to you, so I don't know. The name sounds familiar to me but where something you just try, you know, to flex my mind, I don't know but I do know they []

[] : Do you know whether they [] Where did they get their dynamite from?

ROWE : [] allegedly was the supplier of the dynamite.

[] : []? Did you ever hear him say that or--

ROWE : No, the Bureau told me that.

no evidence of this

[] : What all had you heard?

ROWE : [] also was with [] ~~on the dynamite.~~ The dynamite was supposed to have been stashed out on the Warrior River bed right down at the county line.

[] : How you know that?

ROWE : The Bureau told me. O.K., so now the Bureau tells me to start feeling around and the activity--they knew that [redacted]

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[redacted] was doing a lot of running around down in the swamp bottom down there. It's a river--it's right at the Cahaba River is where it's at and you go out--

[redacted]: Warrior river or the Cahaba?

ROWE : Well, I thought it was the Cahaba itself. I just don't remember my highways and things. East as well as I recall. I have it in my manuscript upstairs because we did go down in there. The bureau had sent us down--I did ascertain that

[redacted] had made several trips down into the swamp. Now allegedly they said that

[redacted] contacted me and asked me to go with a couple of the guys and a couple of his people down into this same swamp area because they heard that Bob Chambliss and [redacted] and [redacted] had set up a stash down there of some literature that was going to be put out through [redacted] to embarrass the Klan and Bobby would want it stopped. Talking about Bobby Shelton, referring to Bobby Shelton, and he says maybe we will have a couple of our whiskey detail men go down in there and see if they can find the damn thing for you and then you guys can take care of them.

[redacted]: [redacted] was in on this?

ROWE : [redacted] was as closely organized with the Klan as any man in the world.

[redacted]: And you know that?

ROWE : You'll find that in my testimony.

[redacted]: Now this is something I want to check with to make sure you're right on it before we raise any stink about this.

Now there were [redacted] One of them was named [redacted]

ROWE : He was [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] : And there was another [REDACTED] that really got mixed up in some of these real right wing nut organizations that they fired. Are you sure it's not the other [REDACTED] that you're talking about?

ROWE : The only thing I can tell you the [REDACTED] I know, the [REDACTED] that I talked to was [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] : [REDACTED]?

ROWE : Yes. That's right. [REDACTED] headed, I'd say [REDACTED] foot, [REDACTED] probably. No, it's no doubt you're not going to make me change my story because that's the damn man I talked to.

[REDACTED] : Are you sure it was [REDACTED] rather than the other one. I can't even remember the other one's name.

ROWE : [REDACTED] he was [REDACTED] That's right. I've been [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] : The other one was [REDACTED]

ROWE : No, no I'd been [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] : In fact, he used to be [REDACTED] up there.

ROWE : I didn't know him.

[REDACTED] : O.K. So you're sure it's [REDACTED]?

ROWE : [REDACTED] no doubt in my mind. Absolutely not. It's [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] : Gary, do you recall any other conversations with these people that you have named relative to the Birmingham church bombing that you haven't told us about? Anything any of them may have said indicating that they knew about it?

ROWE : No I think in all fairness I think that I have given you just about what I have toward the church. If I had more I would give it to you but that's basically-in my heart I think unless it's something that would come to me. If it does I'll certainly tell you but to the best of my honest opinion that's what I have pertaining to the church bombing but the Bureau has told me a dozen times that that was the

group and I say well why don't you put their ass in jail and I'm going to testify to this and that's what I'm up here for. And the reply to that was, he said well you know on the statute of limitations, there is none on this killing. He said we can get them today, we can get them 5 years from now or 20 years from now but we gotta get them good when we get them because of the connections they've got. I'm sure going to tell you about some [redacted] and some [redacted]

[redacted]: Yeah, we need to know that.

ROWE : And he says, what the hell are we going to work with? He says we got to get them cold. He says now sooner or later Herman will break. If we can get Herman away from Bob Chambliss and [redacted] [redacted] if we can get Herman away from him, in other words . . .

[redacted]: Now, did [redacted] have anything to do with the planning of this stuff?

ROWE : I don't know. Now this is where--from what I gather this is where the plan was made, at [redacted]

[redacted]: You know where Powderly was? Ever heard of a little community called Powderly?

ROWE : I have but I can't place it in my mind. If I could see a map I could tell you exactly where we're talking about.

[redacted]: Does it ring a bell that any of them would ever leave any stuff to be picked up at a church somewhere out in Powderly?

ROWE : It wouldn't--I'm not going to say because in my mind Powderly is ringing a bell but if I could look at a map I could tell you yes or no but I can't--it's been so long, it's been 10 years. I'm trying to position myself in Birmingham, going over into--

[redacted]: Now Powderly would be . . .

ROWE : It's not Irondale way?

[redacted]: No, I think it's opposite from Irondale. I think it would be probably . . .

ROWE : Would it be around Fairfield?

[] : Out near Fairfield.

ROWE : Ensley, that's where it is. That's right. O.K. Well, I think what you're referring to is probably the stuff where [] and [] from []

[] : []?

ROWE : []

[] : O.K.

ROWE : Ah, [] 'cause they did discuss some--ah, [] There was some discussion. I didn't give them this so the bureau had this. And there was some stuff out that way. Ensley Iron Works if that tells you anything, there was some dynamite out there. [] allegedly had gotten the dynamite off [] and bought it at a decent price if you're talking about what . . .

[] : Alright, now who told you this? The Bureau did?

ROWE : The Bureau did. And [] conceded that he was there when there was some dynamite brought around but he left, he didn't have nothing to do with it.

[] : Off of []?

ROWE : Yeah. They were repairing something out there. They were repairing -- it allegedly come from a shed, from a construction shed if I recall correctly that the dynamite was missing from if we're talking about the same thing.

[] : When you are referring to the bureau giving you this information this information would usually come to you accompanied by instructions to see what you could do?

ROWE : Yeah, to see what I could dig around and work around. That's what they would do--they'd give me leads to try to go see what I could find out about it.

[] : Was [] normally the one that you would talk to about these things?

ROWE : For over a year and a half.

[] : What about--

ROWE : O.K. The way we worked, like I went through probably 15 agents in 6 years. But they have a grouping set up like they work it so long and then another group takes over.

[redacted] to be quite honest with you and I asked them to relieve me from [redacted] because [redacted] if you know him, he's a helluva nice man, he's a very, very good person, morally and I think even means well but he's older, he's getting senile in his ways as far as I was concerned and I was busy as hell and it would take me 30 minutes to say who done -- no, no [redacted] that isn't right, that isn't what I said and then I would have to go back over, go back over it and go back over it. So I told him I said really he's hindering my work and he was the only one--

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[redacted] : Is there anything about [redacted] that you had gotten in with some way or other, told you something about [redacted] one time being involved in this or anything?

ROWE : [redacted] allegedly told [redacted] . . .

[redacted] : Who's [redacted] ?

ROWE : [redacted] is [redacted]

[redacted] : And [redacted] is [redacted] ?

ROWE : No [redacted] is [redacted] which is [redacted]

[redacted] : [redacted]

ROWE : I got quite a bit of information from [redacted]

[redacted] : [redacted] is [redacted] now?

ROWE : [redacted]

[redacted] : Wait a minute, wait a minute, I thought you said . . .

ROWE : No, [redacted] is [redacted]

[redacted] : O.K., [redacted] is [redacted]

ROWE : [redacted] is [redacted]

[redacted] : [redacted] O.K. what now?

ROWE : Pardon me?

[redacted] : What did she tell you?

ROWE : O.K., when we were talking about this dynamite, that's where I got my information from that [redacted] had allegedly got this dynamite from [redacted] that there was

Can I find this anywhere -264-

on the construction site that had went down out there
somewhere.

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[] : [] told [] that?

ROWE : Right.

[] : That the dynamite was used for church bombing?

ROWE : No. No, she didn't say for the church bombing.

[] : Well, then did [] ever tell []
anything about ah, the church bombing?

ROWE : No as far as the church bombing, everything that I have
given you is all I've got. I'm not going to add to it.

[] : I was just trying to jog your memory, sometimes you know
you--

ROWE : No, no ah I'm not going to manufacture anything. I'm
going to tell you just like it is.

[] : No, no.

ROWE : The only thing as far as the church itself went down that's
about--unless I can really dig and think, I'm trying hard,
it's been a long time. But, I don't know of anything else
that

[] : Nothing you can tell me about []?

ROWE : The Bureau was on it all the time, the only thing they
would say is like one time [] they call him

[] -- would give one agent
one statement and a little later she'd come back and give
an agent another statement. Well a couple of times []

[] And a
couple of times she called the FBI office, allegedly, and

[]

[] : What was her name, do you remember?

ROWE : No I don't.

[] : Would any of the others of these . . .

ROWE : Well, that the only one that did it.

[] : Did [] have [] trouble that you knew of?

ROWE : No, I knew, they didn't know. No. You know I know different guys that have been with that did not like individually.

[] : Did [] tell you this, that [] had told her?

ROWE : Yeah, she did and I reported that to the bureau. I was talking to her, trying to find out about the dynamite. I heard there was dynamite. She said now, she didn't tell me positively I'm going to tell it like she told me--she said I believe that that dynamite that [] got the dynamite off [] it come from a shed--

[] : And [] did tell you that they were out working on the morning of the bombing? *Not in FBI Rowe file.*

ROWE : Yes, she did. She certainly did. Now, [] was not with them.

[] : I'm going to change the tape now.

ROWE : O.K.

(PAUSE)

[] : Allright, we're back on the tape now.

ROWE : O.K., I would like to make this statement in, I think, in fairness to all concerned. The whole time I was in that organization I don't ever recall seeing [] the more I'm sitting here talking about it, in physical violence. And, it's coming to me as a surprise that he would have been with that group that morning, unless this is where maybe they met. I don't know. It is my honest opinion from what

I gather the plan was made at [] Now why

[] would have even been with this group for the church to go down I don't know.

[] : Some of them were mad at [] about the way he was running the --

ROWE : Oh, there's no question about it. There's no question about it. In fact he had [] there and that's what they was trying to throw him out of the unit for ' cause he

[] He was going out beating them for

riding the buses and things but he [redacted]
and that's what it was all about. But I can't honestly
say, sitting here thinking about it that I've ever seen
[redacted] in violence. The other guys I've seen them
in nothing but violence. But she did make the statement
to me that he was supposed to be there but [redacted] came
in and he couldn't make it.

[redacted]: Allright, we're running out of time, could you tell us a
little bit of the connections that you know of or just
heard about that they might have had in the Police Depart-
ment, prosecutors or judges anything like that?

ROWE : O.K., at Tuscaloosa, whenever they put us in jail, they
kept us in jail for 3 or 4 hours and let us go. The night
I was telling you about when we had our weapons surrendered.
The next morning [redacted] called me at home and asked
me to meet him. We were going up to Tuscaloosa. We went
up to Tuscaloosa to see Bobby Shelton in the Alston Building,
he was the head of the Ku Klux Klan. He told us, he says
the Judge says you can come over anytime you want to and
pick up your weapons.

[redacted]: What judge, do you know?

ROWE : No, but I can tell you how to identify him. He was [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] we had two Klan meetings in his courtroom at
night. Bobby Shelton sitting in the Judge--up on the
bench in the Judge's chair. [redacted] used
a jury box for the officers for the Klan and the judge
allowed us to use his whole courtroom.

[redacted]: This was [redacted]

ROWE : [redacted] Now, the day that we went
up there to retrieve the weapons--

[redacted]: You think you'd recognize the name if I threw some names
out?

ROWE : He's [redacted]

[redacted] ?
ROWE : I don't know. I'd know when I see him. But I can tell you this--

[redacted] no he was a big man.

ROWE : No this was [redacted] say in his [redacted] seemed to me like he was [redacted]
When he walked it was kinda fast and the morning we went up to get the weapons [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] took [redacted] and I down and introduced us to all [redacted] We stayed there until 3.00 in the afternoon and nearly got shit-faced with them, o.k. [redacted] says to them, "say Jesus Christ we still got to go back to Birmingham. That's 60 some miles and he says man I'm not going to be able to make it. I don't drink much anyway" and [redacted] says "hey we'll get [redacted] to go with you most of the way if it'll do you any good or if he can drive then we'll work out something for you." [redacted]
must have come all the way up probably up to Ensley with us-- past Bessemer with us that day that we come home. But [redacted] shook my hand and he says "I want to thank you men-- says you're outstanding American citizens," he said "I wish we had 10,000 more like you guys." He said but "I want to tell you something. Your weapons are here, take them home he says and use them well he says but be careful 'cause you got a goddamned snitch in your unit." He said "I'm going to tell you right now I had to sit that roadblock up down there. If I didn't he would have had U. S. Marshalls and troops down there--"
[redacted] said that.
ROWE : [redacted] told me that and I'm going to testify to that and I'll take a poly to it.

[] : You can't remember his name?

ROWE : I don't remember.

[] : Did you all pay a fine or anything?

ROWE : Maybe at that time to be honest with you. Maybe when I come back that night I told the Bureau maybe I gave them a name but at this time I don't recall.

[] : Allright, did you pay a fine or anything?

ROWE : Nothing, no, no more has ever been said about it.

[] : Got your weapons back?

ROWE : The Bureau said you can't have those goddamn weapons back. The Bureau knew the weapons you see so I said don't tell me I can't have them back. I got them out here in the trunk. He said I'll be there in 10 minutes. The agent came from home to get the serial numbers off the weapons we had to see if they coincided with what had been busted up there when we got busted.

[] : In Tuscaloosa, right? []

[] : You sure that the person who told you this was []

ROWE : Yeah, he was [] He was [] cause he had-- Bobby had introduced us a half dozen times. Like I'm telling you I was the--I was Bobby's bodyguard.

[] : Did Shelton know any of this about the bombing? Did he know anything about all this?

ROWE : I'm going to tell you, I'm just going to have to say it like this. But I don't think Bobby knows a hell of a lot of anything as far as--as long as the money comes in and the pay goes--he don't want to know, he doesn't want to get involved. He doesn't care because he--Bobby is ripping these people off. That's all he's doing.

[] : He's living off of them?

ROWE : That's right. No question about it, absolutely not.

[] : Gary, let me ask you this. You have mentioned several times during the course of your relating the events to us that the Bureau would tell you some things that had happened and

wanted you to check them out which indicates they had
other sources of information, probably other informants--

ROWE : There's absolutely no doubt in my mind. They told me so.

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[] : Do you know who any of those other informants were?

ROWE : No I don't.

[] : Who would have that information, []?

ROWE : []

[] I think might be cooperative. He had called after
the exposure of Mr. Rowe. You know he had subsequent trials
and testimony. He had called [] and said to check out how
the bureau was treating him and he said well just be care-
ful they've got--something like they've got reputation --
throwing you in the ash can.

ROWE : O.K., I'll tell it. He asked me, says -- he asked me can
you talk and I said yeah. He said no I'm serious. Now he
said listen very carefully to what I'm saying to you, son.
Can you talk? And I'm sitting in the room with 15 agents
and I said well yeah the only thing is there's about 15
agents and I kinda laughed. This was at Maxwell between
the trials. And he said well listen just say uh-huh or
uh-uhn and don't go into it. He said but [] and I--
we've prayed for you and we are really concerned about you.
? He said we know what's happened and he said I want you to
know that you're the greatest thing America has ever seen.
He said I'm proud of you.

[] said that?

ROWE : Yeah, [] said that.

[] : What's his first name?

ROWE : [] But he said now let me tell you son, he says, are
they treating you right. He said they are not screwing you
around. I said no. They're treating me beautiful and at
that time they were, see. At that time they had made me
committments to take care of everything for me and I said
no they are taking care of me pretty well. He said well I'm
going to go ahead and tell you he said because apparently
they're taking care of you. He said but I was concerned

and [] was concerned he said because usually they kinda get where--their reputation is when they get through with you they shitcan you. That was his exact phrase to me. And he says if this happens to you I would really like to know about it and when it did I wrote him a letter. But I never received a reply.

X
X

[] : Allright, any other people in either any of the cities, counties--

ROWE : O.K., []

[] at that time. I think it was []

[] worked for [] somewhere--

[] was a Klansman?

ROWE : No, I can't say they were Klansmen, but they were Klan sympathizers.

[] ?
ROWE : [] told me himself, he says look, we can do anything you guys want because they wanted us to come out and do some--burn a place down for them. Because there was a black and white living out there and they had busted them a couple of times and [] met [] and I down at City Hall, took me and introduced me to [] [] I told them that I was going to be the KBI agent that was handling the problem out at the produce stand for ?

[] And I didn't even know what the hell we were talking about at the time. And then [] takes us in the police car, drives us out and shows us this house and he says that sonofabitch, maybe you can castrate him or something or burn him out. He said we got to get rid of his ass. He's ruining our community. I went back that afternoon and told the Bureau what had happened. He said [] in the car? I said that's right. He said what did he tell you to do? I said he told me to be at his office at 9:00 in the morning and he was going to make me a special officer. I'd get to work in []

What year?

and get this shit down pat how we needed to do and he said o.k., where are you gonna meet him? I told him where I was going to meet him. They apparently--I did see them. They did come out. They did watch me go in. They did watch me get in the police car. They did follow [redacted] and I all over [redacted] the bureau did.

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Apparently they did confirm this to their satisfaction. I did work as a special officer for [redacted] for over 5 months at no pay but on the police records they had me down as a special officer on the bottom of a couple of cases we busted. So you can confirm that.

[redacted] Who else around--

ROWE : [redacted] I'm testifying here, [redacted] used the Klan. He used approximately 35 Klansmen, including myself on [redacted] We went in there and we planted phony evidence in there. I'm to testify to--

[redacted] : What is [redacted]?

ROWE : It was [redacted]

[redacted] : That was in [redacted]?

ROWE : That was in [redacted] I gave this information to to the bureau. The Bureau--I would use the word monitor because that's what they used to me--they monitored the meeting between [redacted] and I setting this thing up. There was a half dozen of these meetings between us to set the thing up where we went in, made the arrange with them, I personally planted some--I don't know at that time--I know now it appeared to be a powdery substance, kinda white and it was a condom rubber, o.k. and I was to put it down inside--

X
X
X

[] : Who gave you this?

ROWE :

[]

[] : He gave it to you personally?

ROWE : Yes sir. To me personally.

[]

[]

was

[]

[]

[] : Wait a minute, [] is not a city.

ROWE :

[]

[] : []?

ROWE :

[] no now [] is, we're talking about a different place now. [] is out at the other end out there where [] is.

[] : That's right.

[] : You just mentioned three cities and [] was not a city.

[] : Oh, o.k., then

[]

ROWE : That's right. o.k., well [] area out there is where [] place is.

[] : Allright, there wouldn't be [] is what I'm getting at.

ROWE : O.K., [] with

[] with []

[] on the Freedom Rider bus. I planned that Freedom Rider bus along with [] and

[] We planned a reception at a freedom rider bus.

[] : Now who were the other two? []?

ROWE :

Yeah, []

[] :

[] who?

ROWE :

[] He was [] and just before the bus thing come down, [] was [] that was aware of it.

[] : Were they Klan members or just sympathizers?

ROWE : No, sympathizers, to my knowledge. Ah, I was talking about the Sand Ridge Country Club with [] They did, in fact, close that one down. They padlocked it because of the evidence that was made at the raid--we made the raid at 12:00 on Saturday night. It was pre-arranged. [] had about 5 couples in there, like man and wife, but they were in fact [] or something and at midnight the raid was made. When the blondd headed woman got up to make the dance. When she danced with the guy she was with which was [] in plain clothes, that was the signal for the raid to take place. The Sand Ridge was closed down from this evidence and padlocked. The Flame Club in Fairfield was closed down and padlocked because of information and working with the police department there because we were going to put a bazooka in the back of it and blow the back of it out with a bazooka like--

[] : What was the Flame Club doing, having ah--

ROWE : That was when they first started this serious integrating down here. They had dancers. They had two black girls down there that would strip completely nude from head down and put on shows for you and they'd let you go around and feel on them and play with them and that stuff.

[] The Flame Club?

ROWE : Yeah.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Review of Birmingham file 157-352-SF22, Serial 7, indicates the Alabama Attorney General, Montgomery, Alabama, provided a copy of an interview with GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR., dated September 12, 1977, a copy of which is attached hereto.

Interviewed on 7/28/78 at Birmingham, Ala. File # BH 62-2654A
by SA(A) [redacted] afp Date dictated 7/28/78

TAPE NO. 1

DATE: 9/12/77

PLACE:

[Redacted]

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PRESENT:

[Redacted]

GARY THOMAS ROWE

[Redacted]

Persons speaking are as follows:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

[Redacted]

GARY THOMAS ROWE

[Redacted]

1. In order for the record, I'm

[Redacted]

[Redacted] questioning Mr. ROWE. Mr. ROWE, I'm going

to question you about a series of incidents over a series of time occurring in 1963 in Birmingham, Alabama. On some of these incidents I'll try to refresh your memory so you can get it in your mind what we're talking about, the time and place and so forth. Now keep in mind that I'll be, in order to get substantive information or information that I can use I'll be questioning you concerning your whereabouts before, during and after these incidents, who you were with, who you saw and so forth.

The first incident I'm questioning you about if I can bring to your mind May the 11th, 1963. On this date two bombings occurred in Birmingham somewhere around 11:00 at night, a bombing occurred at [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] home, which is located in [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and some few minutes later, another bombing occurred at the [REDACTED] located in [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Now can you recall the incident that I'm referring to?

2. I'm trying to recall, because I want to be very candid with you. I remember a bombing at [REDACTED] but the date doesn't seem in my mind like the date that I have in mind.

1. The dates are correct. Those dates are correct.

2. Is this [REDACTED] when it was bombed or is this another bombing?

1. Well, this is the only bombing occurred at [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

2. Okay then, it was in [REDACTED] it was on a Saturday night?

1. It was on a Saturday night, correct.
2. Okay.
1. Okay, on this night prior to these bombings, there was a joint rally held in Bessemer, Alabama, by Ku Klux Klan Klaverns in the area. And from the information we have, you attended that rally. What we would like to know here if you can recall what occurred at that rally. Can you tell us anything about that rally.
2. No, I can pretty well tell you I can't pinpoint that rally, but at no rally, make it very clear, at no rally do I, have I ever heard any discussion of no bombing, ~~ma~~ning, or burning of this type. They have the certain squads that did this away from the public meetings.
1. All right, this is what I'm getting at. At this particular rally, did certain squads get off after the meeting and discuss anything to occur.
2. There was three different squads at that time that I'm aware of, one from Eastview 13, one from Warrior, and one from Bessemer. They had their action squads. There was some meetings that night.

1. Can you tell us anything that occurred in those meetings?
What you saw or heard?

2. No, at the meeting, at the particular meeting I wasn't present in the, I wasn't fully accepted into the, to the action squad at that time. I was aware and did find from some female sources that there was action squad meeting. In fact, I was at the B.F.W. Club the night the bomb went up, and I was contacted at the B.F.W. by the Bureau.

1. Okay, at this meeting, did you hear anyone talk about going to the downtown area of Birmingham and breaking windows?

2. I'm not quite sure I recall windows. I don't recall any particular word at this time of windows. I could be mistaken, it's been a long time, I don't recall windows itself.

1. Can you recall...

2. I know there was some demonstrations, there was going to be some action, but at the time I don't believe I knew what it was.

1. Can you recall individuals who may have been there that night? As far as the action squad or squads?
2. Well, I think the best way to answer that question is to, the Bureau contacted me and asked me what the hell was going on, that the motel had just been bombed. My instructions were to get a hold of all the people that I knew in the action squad and see if I could locate them, to see if I could find out where the hell they were. Subsequently, I found that allegedly from [REDACTED] in fact, was his name. At a later date I learned through [REDACTED] my automobile was wired by the Bureau. It was, it was taped. In my conversation with him in my automobile the Bureau learned that [REDACTED] [REDACTED] BOB CHAMBLES and [REDACTED] [REDACTED] to the best of my knowledge, it's been a long time now, but I believe that was the names that they got on that. We all made the statement that when the bomb went off that MARTIN LUTHER was supposed to to have been in that room, in Room 30, that the newspaper

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come out with the fact that he had left earlier in the day for, out of town to another trip. But in reality, the Klan had sent five people from the Klan over and infiltrated the organization that Dr. KING had and was at that meeting. Allegedly, Dr. KING was not out of town. He had left the motel room and went over to the major, meeting hall there. That was the story they gave us.

1. Okay, now, you say you learned this from [REDACTED] .
now how did you learn this, how did you learn this from [REDACTED] ?
2. I, well, it was, to be honest with you, [REDACTED] had a knack of locking the bag, and the Bureau would just tell me to get a hold of him, and bullshit around with him, buy him a couple of beers and lead him in- to the conversation and when I lead him in the conversation, he'd come up with it.
1. All right now, in reference to the bombings in time, when did this conversation occur with you and [REDACTED] ?
2. I believe the bombings had caused riots that night,

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I believe it went into riots that night, it was on a Saturday night and I believe it was Sunday afternoon.

1. All right, you mentioned five people who had infiltrated the, Dr. KING's organization, who were these five people from the Klan?

2. [redacted] was one of them.

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1. All right, now could you tell us who [redacted] is?

2. Yes, [redacted] was [redacted] at that time.

1. Is he a [redacted] man?

2. Yes.

1. Could you tell us...

2. There was [redacted] I have their names in the original documents of my book, but they've been changed to the other names, it's been so long back, I do have the original names, but I don't have them with me. Yes, I do have them in the original documents.

It was [redacted] would have been two, and [redacted] attended several of these meetings.

1. Do you know for a fact that [redacted] did attend those meetings?

2. Yes, I know for a fact they did attend some meetings, yes.
1. Okay. All right then, we will go on. If you can recall being at that rally, at the end of that rally could you tell me where you went and who was with you?
2. To the best of my knowledge, I went to the B.F.W. Club, that's normally where I went on Saturday night.
1. Can you recall...
2. I was single and, well I can't tell you, it was either [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and usually I go up and "B.S." with them, in fact, I worked the door part time [REDACTED] on occasion.
1. You have been alone when you went there.
2. Yes, I would have.
1. Okay, during that night, do you recall getting with anyone or talking to anyone during that time?
2. Yes, I was contacted by the Bureau, and they asked me if any of the guys was with me and to the best of my knowledge, I just told him no, that I was down

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there waiting on a date, cause I was single and I dated quite a bit and that's a pretty good place to go.

1. Okay then...
2. I was instructed to get out then and find out where everybody was.
1. Then your capacity then, could you account for the whereabouts of any of those people during that night?
2. Not at the time, I could not locate those people.
1. Okay then...
2. And normally I locate them pretty easily.
1. All right then you may have already told us that subsequent to those bombings, what did you learn about them? You've already told them that you talked with did you learn anything else about it?
2. Yes, I told them... Not about that particular bombing, I don't believe I did.
1. Okay then.
2. But I, correction, I do believe I did also because, it's coming to me, I believe that the room that was bombed was the improper room because I believe he did mention that they was, had another room in mind to be bombed.

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1. All right, he mentioned, who mentioned?

2. [REDACTED]

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1. [REDACTED] All right, did he elaborate on this?

2. It's been so long I quite honestly don't recall.

3. For your end of the table, is [REDACTED] the one who made the statement he almost had his ear blown off?

2. That's coming later, that's at the other bar.

3. At the other bar? Okay, thank you.

1. Okay, now...

2. I just don't want to tell them anything that I can't remember, cause I just don't, you know, I just rather tell them I can go back and review the files. Or if he's got some time, just a word or two, we'll jog it in, you know, and bring it in, but I'm not going to tell them anything I don't.

1. All right, but what was [REDACTED] was doing this talking, what was his position, why would he have been the spokesman in that?

2. Well, the reason I picked [REDACTED] out because I felt that

that he was probably the easiest of that particular group to get information from. It was very lax and I think you can... to be involved in what he was, he was very lax.

1. I believe you were friends with [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] Did either of them talk to you about this bombing?

2. Not this particular bombing.

1. Okay then Mr. ROWE, we'll go on to another incident then. Now this incident occurred on August 20, 1963, at the home of [REDACTED] address for that, the location of his residence is

[REDACTED]

Now this bombing occurred around 9:30 p.m. on the 20th.

It's located on [REDACTED] I believe they call it

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

have you

got this place in mind?

2. Yes I have.

1. If you haven't got it in mind, it's near the residence that [REDACTED]

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2. Yes, I'm aware of that.

1. Okay, could you tell us on that night if you've got it in mind, prior to this bombing can you recall any events that might be of substance to this...

2. No, to the best of my knowledge, or recollection I should say at this time, that the first bombing of [REDACTED] home, the best information I can give in all honesty is I don't believe the Klan did that pursuit. That information seemed to have been that it was a mixed group, as you know BOB CHAMBLES was known as the dynamiter, and the word was that BOB CHAMBLES and [REDACTED] and a couple of his guys along with [REDACTED] or HERMAN CASH, [REDACTED]

1. I think you're referring to [REDACTED] and HERMAN CASH, yes.

2. [REDACTED] and HERMAN CASH.

2. Now, I never at any time when that first bombing was able to say that I found out this man did this or this man did that. The conversation that the first bombing was that it was a splinter group that did that bombing.
1. Okay now you refer to a splinter group, what are you referring to?
2. Okay, I'm referring to some Klansmen and some National State Rights Parties.
1. You're saying there was a mixture between these two people.
2. Yes sir, that was what I believe I found at that time to the best of my knowledge.
1. While we're on that subject, do you know the people by name who were cross-overs in these two groups?
2. I know some of them, I wouldn't know them all.
1. Could you give us the ones that you know?
2. Yes, [redacted] HERMAN CASH, [redacted]
[redacted] at that time, [redacted]
the ones that come to me right now.
1. All right now, you mentioned [redacted]

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2. I'm going to say around 20 of them in reality.

1. All right, you mentioned [redacted] now could you tell us which [redacted] you're referring to?

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2: I don't believe I know but one [redacted] The [redacted] that I have in mind is [redacted] at that time perhaps [redacted] years of age.

1. Well, what did he do at that time? (Short pause)
Let me ask you this, [redacted]
[redacted] that you're referring to?

2. Yes, later, at a later time.

1. This is the [redacted] that you're referring to.

2. Yes.

1. All right, we've got the right one. Okay now, you didn't mention in this group, or you did not mention, that is, BOB CHAMBLIS, would he have been one of them?

2. Yes, definitely BOB was, I don't know why I missed BOB, BOB was a member of several different organizations that I was aware of, different groups.

1. Now, in your capacity, how did you learn, how do you know that they were cross-overs between the State Rights and the Ku Klux Klan?

2. Well, because you'll get, I had several meetings with [REDACTED] I talked with him quite a bit, you just hear, you just, the best place to get information from these people is in a bar, forget those meetings, you know, you find out nothing in meetings, and you just, you just learn to know where to go get it.

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1. All right, you mentioned that you had several meetings with [REDACTED]

2. Yes.

1. Now you're referring for the record [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] from [REDACTED]

2. That's correct.

1. And [REDACTED] was [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

2. That's right, on several occasions I bumped into them and along with [REDACTED] and several of them.

1. All right, how did these meetings take place? Where?
2. Two of them was at [redacted] over on, I believe it was [redacted] I believe, that's on [redacted]

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1. [redacted]

2. Yes.

1. All right, now what would be the reason for these meetings and what would be the substance of these meetings?
2. I believe the major portion of those was to see what would be, to try to keep organization, apparently there was dissension between the Klan at one time and [redacted] Between BOBBIE I should say, BOBBIE SHELTON and [redacted] and they wanted to see exactly what each other was going to do when they started having the sit-ins and the marches downtown, riding the buses, and then they wanted to get together and see if they couldn't compact on working a mutual agreement toward the same goal.

1. All right, in these meetings who would be, seem to be the leader, would that be [redacted]

2. That would be [redacted]
1. He would be the leader. Did you...
2. [redacted] was [redacted] would be the basic spokesman.
1. [redacted] would be the basic spokesman for [redacted]
2. He and [redacted]
1. Did they, were there any violence discussed at these meetings?
2. No. No, not in any of the meetings that I ever attended in all the years. Your leadership with exception of [redacted] he was fairly active for a while. He quieted down some after the church went down. [redacted] never did anything else. This has been said a thousand times. But it would seem like they'd know, they would tell you we got a missionary work for you to do and they give you a problem, but then they stay the hell away from them.
1. All right now, they would give you missionary work to do, now who are you referring to?
2. [redacted] basically, [redacted].
1. Would [redacted] be part of...

2. [REDACTED]

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1. All right now, this missionary work, what would usually be the substance of that?

2. I believe at that time it was the sit-ins. I believe they were having the sit-ins down at a little store, I want to say like Woolworth's, perhaps it wasn't the Woolworth's, but it was one of the department stores where they were sitting at lunch counters at that time as I recall, it's been a long time ago.

1. Would this missionary work include bombing at any time?

2. It could have, yes. If you're asking me was I ever involved in a bombing, the answer is no. Point emphatically plain.

1. What I'm getting at, would they in their conversation mention this as part of it?

2. They could have. Now, to be honest with you, the time that you're trying to question me here on, I was not accepted fully as I told you earlier. The most of my information I got at this time was through

[REDACTED] I was instructed

2. to do two things, to get all the information I could, keep everybody I could in [] kitchen, everything [] planned was planned in his kitchen or the den. At [] home, keep them in the bedroom, in the front bedroom because they were bugged apparently. This is my belief about, by the Bureau.
1. All right then, we will go on with that night of August 20th, do you remember your whereabouts, who you saw.
2. Not at that particular one I don't because I wasn't getting too much, I wasn't getting too much feed back myself from it, just to be quite honest with you. Did you at a later time subsequent to it, learn anything about it?
2. Yes, I honestly believe I did, I believe that I reported to the Bureau that [] and BOB CHAMBLIS, damn, whose the other guy? (Short pause) Most of the bomb material was supposed to have been made in his garage. I know it like I know the back of my name...

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1. Are you referring to [redacted]?

2. [redacted]

1. All right then, we will go on to a second bombing of [redacted] residence. This occurred on 9/4/63, September 4, around 9:20 or 9:30 p.m. in the afternoon.

Do you recall this bombing? Now to refresh your memory, there was a lot of people shot that night by the Birmingham Police.

2. Is that one when the riot went on all night?

1. A riot occurred there at that bombing that night.

2. Okay, at that particular night, I believe, now I could be wrong, but I believe it was [redacted] I believe I was riding in the Birmingham Police cars that night.

1. You think you were?

2. Yes sir.

1. Who do you think you were riding with?

2. [redacted] and, was he [redacted] or how's that other kid's name? Was it a [redacted]

1. It would have been [redacted]

2. He was a, he was [redacted] I could

2. be mistaken, but I believe that's who that was.
He worked traffic a lot also.
1. You were rioting with them you think that night.
2. Yes sir, I believe I was. I wouldn't swear to that,
but I believe just in my mind I think that's the
one I was riding with them that night.
1. Would you recall going to the scene of that bombing?
2. No, it seems to me like that where we went I was
with the officers that night because we went down
around the square, down around 16th Street Baptist
Church, because if I remember correctly they were
riding that beat back up down 16th bottom down in
there. There's a name for that community but I just
don't recall what it is. You go straight on out
19th Street, past the big curve and just kind of
drop down off in that community down in there. I
believe I was riding with them and then they come
up 8th Avenue, they was riding on 8th Avenue also
that night if I remember correctly, up around
1. All right, can you tell us where these...

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2. Is that the night there was some people pulled out of the yellow cab? Well, we responded to that, it was some passengers beaten from a taxi.

1. It's possible, I don't know.

2. Yes, that was with, that was with some units that night.

1. All right, this night did you have contact with the Bureau concernning the persons or the perpetrators of that...

2. No, if I remember correctly, the Bureau didn't get ahold of me until quite late, that I believe the fellows [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] Now I believe it was about 3:00 in the morning when I got home, but I believe it was around 5:30 or 6:00 when he just contacted me and asked me where the hell I'd been.

1. Okay...

2. And again, I'd go through this same routine. They had a little routine set up for me to try to find out where everybody was. The only thing that I can tell you about that bombing is that there was another

2. bombing later. The way that I can, the best way for me to phrase it to you, and there was a meeting that night at [REDACTED] and there was another one, [REDACTED] took off.

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1. All right now, let's get this in reference to time, you say this was subsequent to the bombing, sometime afterwards.

2. Yes sir. Then there was, because if I'm wrong then I, it's inadvertently, if I'm correct, [REDACTED] house was bombed three times. The first time I knew absolutely nothing about it. The second time I tried to find out something there, just rumor.

1. Yes.

2. The third time it went down [REDACTED] made the statement and the Bureau recorded it that the goddamn bomb went off, [REDACTED] house went off after the bomb in the big lot out there on 6th Avenue I believe. This report here says 16th, but in my mind it's 6th. 6th and Center I believe, out like you're going to the cemetery, where it dead-ends at cemetery. There was two bombs out there.

1. Yes, we'll get to that one.
2. Okay, this one I thought was, [] was after that, that's what made me remember that, cause we were talking about that bombing when this, when [] made the signal. This is the one where [] made the statement and said goddamn bomb, said the son-of-a-bitch. Apparently it was between a narrow walk like going between two houses because [] said that when he set the goddamn bomb down, it went off prematurely on him. He said it damn near killed him. He said the fucking thing blew me clean out the goddamn, ricocheted me down to the goddamn alley. He said I thought I was a dead son-of-a-bitch. In fact, it almost busted my, I believe he told me it was his right eardrum.

b6
b7C

1. Okay.
2. And that was from my motorcycle. And I told the Bureau that.
1. Okay, going back to that night at [] home, do you remember why you would have been riding in that patrol car, because I believe you said officers...

2. Now to be quite honest with you, I rode on an average of three times a week in various Birmingham Police units. I was a Special Officer with Irondale at that time.

1. All right. Who would have, you say, were these the same units usually...

2. No, not some of them, but usually it was, yes. There

was [redacted] I remember. Usually

it was [redacted]

[redacted] but normally it would be whatever [redacted]

[redacted] would be driving, and there would probably

I would call them [redacted]

1. Yes.

2. [redacted] and then the other guy would just be to fill in or relieve.

1. You're saying principally then that you, the patrol cars you rode in would have been, [redacted] would have been [redacted] is that what you're saying?

2. Normally.

1. Normally, okay.

2. There were others.

b6
b7C

1. Okay.

2. Now [] suggested that I ride most of these rides.

1. Yes, all right, we may have covered this, but did you have suspects in this bombing?

2. On this, on this...

1. On this []

2. [] yes.

1. Can you tell us for the record who you think...

2. Yes, HERMAN, [] HERMAN CASH, []

[] AND BOB CHAMBLIS.

1. Okay then...

2. I believe that's the names I furnished the Bureau.

1. All right, can you tell us...

2. To the best of my knowledge.

1. ...in your memory why you suspected these people?

2. To be quite honest with you, I believe [] named them, he and [] I don't remember if []

1. Yes.

2. But...
3. Excuse me, was this in your car again when it was like this.
2. Yes.
3. And so the Bureau would picked up on almost everything...
2. Yes, the Bureau has every, just about everything that [] and them, as I told them earlier, the Bureau has.
1. Yes.
2. Because my wire was bugged, the home and the phone in the car was bugged.
1. Yes, okay. When [] made this statement, let's go back into that...
2. Okay, I can tell you this, two agents just come to me, [] were in a trail car. There had been some dynamite was stolen. The []
[] I just don't recall the name of it, it was []
1. Was it in []?
2. No, the other way, now I was [], it's the other way...

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b7C

1. [REDACTED]

2. Where?

1. [REDACTED]

Unk. (Unintelligible)

2. That doesn't sound like it.

Unk. Want me to get that thing fixed before we go back out?

Unk. No.

2. Anyway, we were trying to see if [REDACTED] was going to lead us to more dynamite. The dynamite allegedly used in those bombings was stolen from a construction shack, and [REDACTED] got a hold of [REDACTED]. He was quite friendly with [REDACTED] and told them there was dynamite out there. [REDACTED] allegedly, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] went and stole that dynamite. Subsequently they went out and stole some more dynamite from the same shack.

1. All right, let's back up now, [REDACTED] are you talking about [REDACTED]?

2. No, [REDACTED]

1. Okay.

TAPE NO. 2

Individuals are the same as listed in Tape No. 1.

2. We went through [] it was right on the []
[] and [] says now don't
blow it 'cause he's already kind of touchy 'cause
they had been bouncing his ass with pretty heavy
questioning. He says but see if you can lead into
him and start talking and see if you can get him to name
[] And he said we'll in the trailer car,
well the trailer car was a Dodge, and it had electronic
surveillance equipment in it so they just picked
up. Now [] was driving and the car cut
up on him, going back out in []
[] and he said aw shit, 'cause he told
me this personally. He said aw shit, I'm going to
lose the whole thing right here. Well, from where
I told him we were sitting back up in the woods,

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b7C

2. I don't remember if I told him what road it was, they had the prettiest feed back that you had ever seen, and we were then about 7 miles from where I was. It was incredible with the moutains and the woods and all there, they got the feedback, they got that tape beautifully. I personally heard that
1. Yes.
2. And [] I says, I did, I just looked over at him and says you dumb fucker, you know you ain't too goddamn smart, and he looked at me and said what? And I says unglue your goddamn eardrums, you're a dumb shit and then I just sit back and listen. That's just about all it took.
1. Okay, was [] ever named on the record?
2. No, I don't believe he was. I believe we've been on a conversation of [] The Bureau had jumped on him, like I said, they were on him pretty heavy back then, and [] had brought and shown (unintelligible) how to assemble bonds in the meeting hole, and my instructions were to disrupt, just get (unintelligible) out the hall

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2. any best way, shape I could. They eventually had to, you just broke it, you know, you just couldn't allow that to be happening, I couldn't keep up with that many people. I believe the conversation got on [] screwing up the bombs. Several times the conversation, they'd come up with [] screwing up the bombs.

b6
b7C

1. Okay then, we'll go on to...

3. Excuse me [] but for these recordings, if you didn't have your hand over your mouth, it may pick up a little better.

1. We'll go then to another bomb, not a bomb this time, but firebombing.

2. That's at [] home.

1. Yes, and this occurred on September 8, 1963, I believe that's right, isn't it, September the 8th, at the home of [] located in []

[]

[] and this was a very large, I believe, brand new home.

2. I'm familiar with that.

1. You're familiar with that. Now, are you, in your mind are you, can you recall the firebombing of that home?
2. Yes, I can.
1. All right now, you in your book, you described...
2. I was in on that.
1. Detail. All right, will you tell us then what occurred here prior to that and during and so forth.
2. Okay, [redacted] had come to me and stated to me that...
1. For the record [redacted] is who now?
2. He's [redacted]
1. Is that [redacted]?
2. [redacted]
1. All right. Go ahead Mr. ROWE.
2. He stated to me that there were guns and ammunition coming in in caskets into [redacted] and he was supplying them out to black Muslims. I received this information from [redacted] on at least three separate occasions. He stated that the word was around [redacted] had police protection

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2. in this funeral home and around the motel at that time. And in his home he had hired quote from [] some handpicked body guards, and I thought it was kind of ironic but [] maintained that no son-of-a-bitch quote could infiltrate his property, he lived out in the woods, and he had hired him some hand-picked men and anyone who went out there was going to get killed. We had been to a meeting in Bessemer, [] had myself, there was 30 of us literally.

b6
b7c

1. Not to interrupt, now, a meeting in Bessemer, what sort of a meeting in Bessemer?
2. This was a Klan meeting held in a church in Bessemer.
1. Was this a joint Klan meeting or the Bessemer Klavern?
2. No, it was a Bessemer Klavern, but it was a joint meeting between Eastview 13.
1. All right sir.
2. And Bessemer Klavern.
1. Go ahead sir.
2. [] stated to me, he said, they called me Baby Buck at that time, and he said Baby Buck, he said

2. we got a goodie, you'll like this. He said this is right up your alley. He said there's going to be some asskicking. Well, I was known to be a pretty good man back then, physical. I had worked several of the strip places down there, part-time bouncer and doorman and everything. I had a reputation to be pretty good man physically. And I said well, what you got? So a guy named [] had already checked into this allegedly. [] gave the lay-out, and [] maintained that no son-of-a-bitch in the world could ever penetrate his home.

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b7C

1. All right, now you said [] you mean

[]?

2. I mean [] correction.

1. All right.

2. So they wanted to get out [] (?) .

1. They? Who are you referring to?

2. The Klan. I said, aw shit, so we got to talking and I told [] I said no, why don't we just show his ass up? You know, we'll go out and bomb the son-of-a-bitch. I knew they wouldn't allow me to

2. sit in on a bombing. You know, they just wouldn't stand still for it. So I said no shit, that ain't going to work, I said what I'd do, I'd just go out there and kick the goddamn ass. You tell me the guards has got shotguns and carbine and crap, let's just go take the shit away from him. It was a heated discussion. [redacted] wanted to go bomb him. And at that time [redacted] and I was not seeing eye to eye, he had accused me of [redacted] [redacted] and crap and tried to get me discharged from the Klan which didn't work out. In fact, they told him to leave. It was almost like choosing sides, to make a long story short, I won that one out, rather than to bomb it, [redacted] says well, let me get a hold of [redacted] He said I believe quote they got some stuff down at the station we can use. Now [redacted] [redacted] left and was gone approximately 40 minutes.

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1. To the station now you're referring to.
2. To the police station in [REDACTED] The Bureau also has this report. He returned and quote said I got a couple of incendiary bombs. And he said but I'd just as soon just go, and then there was a guy named [REDACTED] in there, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was quite a fanatic, every other word was let's kill the bastard, let's kill the bastard, he wanted to go up to [REDACTED] and blow him away, so I guess this was the best he thought he could do. He was quite fanatical. Well, he then in turn says look, just give me the goddamn bomb, drive me up, we don't have to go, we was making plans, it took two hours to make the plans how we was going to infiltrate the ground. He even just said just drive me up to the gate, give me the goddamn bomb and I'll just walk up to them and let it go off, kill me and them too. So we subsequently decided we would go in, and [REDACTED] led us into it. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] I believe was his...

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1. All right now, when you say we, could you tell us for the record who we...
2. Aw gee, there was at least 30 of us.
1. Can you remember some names?
2. Okay, I can give you, yes, I can give you [REDACTED] b6 b7C
[REDACTED] HERMAN CASH, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] I'm just seeing faces, I'm just trying to see all the faces. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] from [REDACTED] from [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] from [REDACTED] and others, I know there was about 30 of us there
1. Now for the record, when you say [REDACTED] you're talking about [REDACTED] are you not?
2. I believe I've always pronounced it [REDACTED]
1. All right, go ahead Mr. ROWE.
2. He was subsequently, if this is the same gentleman, he was subsequently asked to get out of the Klan at that time because of the heavy investigation they had going, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] in fact.

1. All right, go ahead then with your story
2. It was raining, it was raining pretty hard. We got out, and we did observe, we went down in the woods, we crawled through, we were heavily armed at that time. There was a discussion if there was any shooting to just blow the hell out of them. We went on into the woods. The first thing I seen was a man stooping down about my size, quite heavy, I would say at that time he was probably in his 40's with a big long cigar, and he kept trying to light the cigar and he had a shotgun under his arm. He kept trying to light the cigar, and it wouldn't light in the rain. He put the shotgun down, got down on his knee, on his right knee like this and was striking matches, trying to get his cigar lit, and we were perhaps closer from here to that gentleman there from him. I said aw shit, we're all going to get killed when he stooped down, if he would just look, if he had, my quote was if he had seen what he looked at, he would have saw us, because he just stepped around

2. the corner of the building on us, we didn't know he was there. He just stepped right in on us. [redacted] said steal his fucking shotgun. So I said yes okay, let's do that. So I reached over, and I actually put my hand on the stock of the shotgun, I started sliding it this way, but the son-of-a-bitch sit on the barrel of the shotgun. He just on his knee, he just sit down on the goddamn shotgun up against the corner of the house. Well, at that time there's no reason, the Bureau just couldn't understand us, there's no reason the man didn't just blow us. I mean, we had to back out, and you just can't get out of them damn woods without making a little noise, and I think you should be aware of that, you know, but hell, we could have rode a car in there, the goddamn man just wasn't watching, doing his job. Anyway, we backed out, we come over, [redacted] says okay, what I'm going to do, I'll set this son-of-a-bitch off, but we want them to know who was here.

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1. This, you're referring to this...
2. The incendiary device, that's right.
1. All right.
2. [redacted] backed out and went away from me, that's all I can tell you, he went around to the front, the front side of the house. We would have been facing it, we would have been on the right, kind of rear like. I heard a shoosh noise more so than a bang, it just went went shoosh like, but it was kind of loud, and it was a quick flare, it wasn't like a burning fire, it was just like a quick flare to me, I thought it was, looked like a flare went off. At that time, [redacted] jumped up and ran and stuck a sticker, the Klan has stickers saying the KKK is watching you, and [redacted] stuck a sticker on the side of the house there see, the KKK is watching you. We come back and we got in the cars and laughed like hell about it.
1. All right, was the house burning when you left.
2. All I saw, just to be quite honest with you, see

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b7C

2. see, I didn't see like flame, what I saw was like a flash flame one time. I can't truthfully say I sit there and watched the house burn.
1. Were you on the opposite side of the house?
2. Kind of on the side of the house, yes.
1. All right, now, I believe you said had this apparatus.
2. Yes.
1. Now what did, describe this apparatus to us.
2. I quite honestly can't. The only thing I can tell you, it was in a box, it was in the size of a cigar box. In fact, I believe it was in a Tampa Nuggett Cigar box. I wouldn't swear it was Tampa Nuggett, but it seemed to me like it was in a King Edward or Tampa Nugget Cigar box. I believe it was a Tampa Nuggett Cigar box.
1. All right, was this the only one in the crowd of people that were there? Did you see another one?
2. The device?

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1. Yes.
2. I can't quite honestly say that I did know, but now I heard that there were two of them, but just to be quite honestly with you, I didn't see it.
1. But you did see [redacted] go around the house with this device in his hand. b6
b7C
2. No. He had it right here, it was in a cigar box right here. That's where it was, right here in the cigar box.
1. Yes. Did anybody go with him?
2. Yes, there were three or four buddies out there with him.
1. Can you tell us who they were?
2. What the hell is that kid's name? [redacted] was one of them. He was one of them.
1. [redacted]
2. [redacted] But the other one was, the guy that I told the Bureau I thought if anything else went was, let's see who it was, it was a damn bald-headed guy had hair right around here, but no hair on top at

2. all, he was completely bald.

1. Can you remember anyone else who would have been with them?

2. [redacted] I think went around that way with them.

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[redacted] was the only one in our group that I seen ease off with that bunch.

1. All right, did you hear a discussion how this device is set off?

2. No.

1. Later did they talk about it?

2. Yes, we talked about it, but it was basically laughing the dumb-ass guard was 90% of the conversation, just to be quite honest with you.

1. All right, when you left there did you group somewhere?

2. No, I think we went back to Bessemer that night.

I think we returned to the meeting hall at Bessemer that night.

1. All of you?

2. Yes.

1. Were there any talk out there then of what had just occurred?

2. Well, yes, we laughed about it, we thought it was funny as hell, at that time.
1. Did they make a statement?
2. Well, yes, I think the answer to that is we all made statements. What they were, I don't know, it's kind of weird, if you had seen it, it was kind of a jubilant meeting at that time, everybody was happy and slapping each other on the back for a job well done, that was about what type situation, atmosphere that was. I can't give you particulars, it's been too long, but it was a well-done type atmosphere.
1. Okay then.
2. Then I believe I came right on back to and contacted the Bureau.
1. Did you give the Bureau the information that you've given us?
2. Yes sir. I've always given, anything that I'm telling you I have told one or more agents at the Bureau. Well, okay then, we'll pass on to another incident then.

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3. What time at that time, how often were you reporting to handling agents?
2. On the average of 6 to 10 times a day.
1. All right, this incident occurred on September 15, 1963. This was the 16th Street Baptist Church, located at 6th Avenue and 16th Street North in downtown Birmingham. Would you tell us where you were prior to this bombing? And lead off there.
2. 16th Street Church?
1. 16th Street Baptist Church.
2. I was (unintelligible) when the bomb went off.
1. Okay, could you tell us how you learned about this?
2. Yes, to be quite honest with you, I received a telephone call from [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
1. Okay, what was the occasion of [REDACTED] calling you?
2. [REDACTED] called me and said thank god darling, at least you're home. She said I had to know. At that time I had been seeing [REDACTED]

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1. All right, well why would she have said that?
2. [] knew that I was involved with the Klan. On several occasions she had asked me to leave the Klan, but I couldn't tell her why I was in the Klan, and she was concerned, she kept telling me I was going to get my ass put in the penitentiary, that they were a bunch of pigs.
1. All right, stopping here with that portion of it where you were notified about it, let's go back to the night prior to that. Can you tell us where you were, who you were with that night? We're talking about a Sunday morning now on the 15th, Saturday night prior.
2. Yes, I believe, in fact, I believe their names was [] I had company that night.
1. You had company?
2. Yes.
1. That had been at your place?
2. Yes. In fact, I believe, I'll just say I'm pretty sure [] was there when [] called.

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1. Who is [redacted]?
2. She was a woman I was dating.
1. Do you know where she worked?
2. Yes, she worked for [redacted] at that time.
1. Do you know what [redacted]?
2. I believe it was [redacted].
1. In what capacity?
2. [redacted]
1. [redacted]
2. Now I believe she was working there, I wouldn't swear it, but I'm pretty sure she was.
1. That night, you say, would that have been all night Saturday night.
2. Well yes, I'm being honest with you, you know, it was, I was single, I'll say it one more time and I got around.
1. Well we understand that.
2. Okay, I had frequent night visitors, all night company.
1. And you think [redacted] was with you at the time you received the call?

2. I believe she was.

1. Okay.

2. But I wouldn't swear to that, but I think she'll tell you she was.

1. Okay.

2. I'm trying to beat my brains, but I believe I told this gentleman that I wasn't sure whether I had company that night or not. I believe I told this gentleman he was present, but I thought I did, and thinking about it I believe it was.

1. All right, prior to this Saturday night or during the day on Saturday, did you attend any meetings with the Klan or States Rightors or action group or Klavern or so forth?

2. I don't recall but subconsciously it seemed like we did have a meeting, but I wouldn't, again, I'm just not going to tell you wrong, I'd rather just tell you I don't recall at this time. I believe there was a meeting. I believe there was a day meeting, but I'm just not going, you know, really tell you,

2. I'm not sure at this time and I'm not going to tell you wrong.
1. All right, in the atmosphere of the Klan (short interruption). Were there any talk or were there any knowledge that something big was going to happen?
2. No, not that I would have been aware of or I think I would have been more on top of it. But you've got to remember now, you're getting into a time again where you had several splinter groups from the Klan. The Klan was in a turmoil at that time, going from United Klans of America to the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. There was a lot of power struggle at this time in the organization. There was also a BOB CHAMBLIS struggle at this time. BOB CHAMBLIS had his own little element. There was several Klansmen from the States Rights Group was also present. It was at that time when you were more apt to see a couple of Klansmen and a couple of States Rightors or a couple of splinter Klansmen

2. that didn't attend any meetings together at that time than you would at any time during the course of those years. It was, the Klan was in a hell of a turmoil at that time internally.
1. Then you don't, you're saying then that there was no talk in advance or anything of that nature.
2. I did not pick up anything pertaining to the church bombing or the Bureau would have had it. And they did not have it til that morning, I can tell you that.
1. Okay, then we'll go back to the morning when you received the call from What did you do at this time?
2. I immediately contacted the Bureau. It was on a Sunday morning, there was nothing there but the office clerks and one watch, security watch.
1. All right, now what time was this...
2. It was early morning, it was, I honestly think around, in the hours of well 9:30, may I could be wrong, I'll say between 9:00 and 10:00 on the Sunday morning

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2. to the best of my recollection. The conversation, I can give you the conversation, I've had to give it so many times. [] says thank God, darling, I know you're at home. She said at least I know you wasn't down there. I said what the hell you talking about? And she says the church just went down, and I said what? What the hell you talking about went down? She said 16th Street Baptist Church was just bombed. [] and I just had to know that you were not a party of this. I said holy shit. Well, [] had told me on several occasions that she knew in her mind that I was working with the Bureau. This is later, now not the first time she kept trying to get me out of the Klan, and she wanted me to, she told me I could make it so much easier for you. you know, I said no, I'm not going to tell you shit, you know, I'm doing what I've got to do with my life, you do yours. But she told me that morning, she said get ahold of the Bureau if you haven't

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2. already and she laughed. I said honey, I didn't know anything about it, and she says well, thank God, she says well get ahold of the Bureau. She says because I'm telling you, there's somebody killed down there. I called the office, and the watch answered the office, and (some shuffling in the background). As I was stating, the dispatcher of the Bureau answered the phone, and I told him, I says, goddamn, have you got ahold of my men yet, I said the goddamn church just went down. Again he says church? What church? He says ain't nothing but me and the mouse up here. He says [] he says goddamn, he says you must have been out all night, I finally caught you. It's the first time in five years that I know anything about you giving me bad information. He said there ain't no church bombed. I said bullshit, 16th Avenue Church was just bombed. He said who told you, I told him [] [] He says hold on just a minute buddy, and he come back on the line, I waited approximately

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2. six minutes. He come back on the line, he said Jesus fucking Christ, the switchboard looks like a Christmas tree lit up. You're right, the church went down, and goddamn the people were laying all over the place and some dead. Get off the line and get dressed. I told him I would, he said get your ass dressed, I'll be getting ahold of you in a minute.

1. All right, let me stop you here now. You know that the caller on your phone was

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2. That's correct.

1. You know who she was when she called.

2. She told me she was working, she told me she had

1. And you think she was in

?

2. That is correct.

1. All right before I interrupted you, go ahead.

2. I proceeded to get dressed. I believe it was

2. [] was the person who contacted me. And again like I said I had a system set up about where to find out where everybody were. He told me, he says see who you can locate. I then started calling around to the different homes and I couldn't find anyone that I thought would be possibles, not a one. I gave this information to the Bureau and they then sent agents to these homes. If they weren't there, number 1 and if they were there to see how they looked when they come in. None, they found it incredible, that none of the people that I suspected were able to be at home until approximately I think the earliest ones was 2:30 - 3:00 in the afternoon, and they come up with, I can't remember whose story was whose, it's been so long, but the Bureau would also have this. They would come up with, I remember [] was typical, [] would come in, had dirt all over him, looked like he been drugged through the bushes to quote the agent and said that he had [] [] that morning and he

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2. went and got him a quart of Vodka, he and [redacted]
[redacted] and just drank the goddamn
liquor, got so drunk that they both passed out on
this quart of Vodka. The Bureau has filmed me and
[redacted] and we have probably drank two quarts
some nights and it didn't phase us.

1. You said by [redacted] are you referring to the type
of Vodka you were drinking?

2. No, this is the place that they were supposed to
went down by a creek...

1. [redacted] ?) is what you're referring to.

2. Yes [redacted]

1. Okay then.

2. They just went down by this small creek and didn't
have anything to do until morning, but go get [redacted]

[redacted] and go get drunk. They woke up around 2:00
in the afternoon and decided they'd better get back
up to the house. They couldn't find BOB CHAMBLIS,
they couldn't find [redacted]
[redacted]

1. All right, you say...
2. To the best of my knowledge, there was, I believe, just to be quite honest with you, I believe it was nine at that time.
1. All right, you said they couldn't locate them, what are you referring to and what reference of time are you referring to?
2. The FBI worked in units, after they received a call, they had agents responding to their homes.
1. I see.
2. To quote the Bureau within minutes there was agents on the way to their homes.
1. Okay then, subsequent to that bombing, did you go to the scene?
2. Later.
1. Were you...
2. I asked to wait a week before they let me go over there.
1. A week, all right, not the same day.
2. No.

1. Shortly after that.
2. I wanted to stay the hell away from there.
1. Now what did you later learn about the bombing as to who they were and so forth?
2. I later learned to the best of my knowledge and recollection, but I do have it down where I can come in a little closer, that the bomb was originally made in [] garage.
1. All right now, while we're on that, allegedly made, how did you come about, how did you obtain this information?
2. I believe most of this came through []
[] I think, put me on the first track, just little bits and pieces I had picked up.
1. Now how did she give you this information?
2. Probably in one of our meetings, we were seeing each other.
1. I see. Could you tell us what she said.
2. I don't recall what set it off, but I called the Bureau and remember telling him that []

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2. [] she called him [] that []
[] was the three...
(end of Tape No. 2).

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TAPE NO. 3

Continuation of same conversation on Tapes No. and No. 2.

2. ...names that she originally gave me was [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and BOB CHAMBLIS. I believe that was
the three names that she originally gave me.

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1. Did she have a reason for giving you those names?
How could she ...

2. I was asking her to, well [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
and I had asked her to try to get all the information
she could on the bombing, she knew I was working
for the Bureau.

1. Okay, she did know this?

2. That's correct.

1. We'll have to assume then that [REDACTED] knew it.

2. No, he did not know. Absolutely not.

1. Do you think she, are you saying she learned this
from [REDACTED]?

2. That's where I believe it to come from, that's what I'm sure.
1. Did you learn anything else.
2. Yes, picking up different pieces from different ones, I was assigned then, we had a habit of going to a little bar, I don't recall the name of it, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
Agent [REDACTED] from the Bureau had [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1.

2.

2. working for and I know you're trying to bullshit us around and I said you're going to get arrested and shit, it ain't worth it. And she looked at me and said I don't know what you're talking about. And I said well, I'll tell you what. I've seen, two or three times I've seen [redacted] come in and go sit way off in a corner, he would just come in (unintelligible) hit and miss, but I also seen [redacted] doing this. So I said I know who you're working for and I said well listen, I said he's just fucking you around, so I just bullshitted her and told her how beautiful she was and took her out twice in fact. And I told her I said what I'd like you to do is very important to us, I said I'll give you 50 bucks if when you report back in, you'll tell him me and [redacted] was going to go kill a nigger and you don't know where or anything, but make it look good and tell them I was so drunk that it took three guys to carry me out the goddamn door when I left. So, she said okay she would, and I

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2. said here's 25 now and I'll give you 25 later, and I slapped her on her ass. Well, the next morning about 7:00, his, [] and another agent wrestled me out of bed and they talked to me, said goddamn TOM, what did you do last night? And I said I talked to you, made my meeting, he said but you didn't call me. I looked at him, I says oh, you're talking about killing that nigger and being so drunk.. He said you son-of-a-bitch, he says [] is very pissed off at you, and that's how I knew. Anyway, she picked up quite a bit of this information allegedly and gave to [] from these same, but what you would find out anything that happened in this action squad, that would be the place to get it. You can't believe they would just sit down at a table like this and the goddamn people hear, I don't mean over in a corner in a back room with the curtain, I'm just stating their terms. That's why I spent quite a bit of money on it, there's no question about that, they supplied the money and I kept them full

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- 2. of whiskey, that's about all it amounted to.
- 1. This action squad you're referring to, were you part of this action squad?

2. I was part of one of the squads.

1. Which one was this?

2. The one that I normally went with was [REDACTED]
myself, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

I believe was the other one in our squad.

1. Okay, who was the leader of this squad?

2. [REDACTED]

1. [REDACTED] was the leader. Okay then, now we'll move on to another incident Mr. ROWE.

2. Okay, I would like to say on the bombing of this church, less than three days, again I reiterate this because I thought maybe that's what I'm talking about, within three days I had named I believe nine people that they tightened up on, and I believe I told them HERMAN CASH was the key to break it or [REDACTED] but if you tighten HERMAN, if you squeeze HERMAN, you'd get a confession of that bombing.

2. And [] I'm trying to think who the other agent was, a younger agent was with him. He said son-of-a-bitch, he said you know you're incredible. You know, this was a month or so later. You're incredible. You named every goddamn one of the bombers with the exception of two, and they, the reason I didn't name them, they were, according to them, allegedly was [] bunch was involved in that. That was allegedly a cross (unintelligible). And [] was the granddaddy to that. Now this is what I was told, and they knew this.
1. Okay...
2. And I've asked a dozen times if they knew this, how come you don't bust their ass, and they wanted to see quote how far the city fathers was going to allow this shit to continue, but I will say in all candor, [] attended approximately three more meetings as a listener and not as an activist, and he phased out of sight, allegedly went to, this is a week and a half after the bombing, allegedly went to, as a mercenary to Africa. []

2. I quite honestly think only made one or two more meetings, refused to come back to the Klan and joined the church, I think I mentioned that to you and has since then denounced many of the actions of the Klan. HERMAN CASH become a complete goddamn alcoholic.

HERMAN CASH would sit like this. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] when they had us in Alabama in Tuscaloosa, we had been apprehended carrying weapons up to stop the niggers at the school. The Bureau had the Highway Patrol to intercede the car we was in, it was loaded with various weapons.

1. We're familiar with that.

2. Okay, at that interrogation with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] came out to me personally, and he slapped me on the shoulder,

[REDACTED] slapped me on the shoulder and he says TOMMY, you'd better get that son-of-a-bitch out of there, get him a fucking drink of water and go put the (unintelligible).

I don't know how much that goddamn man knows, but

2. I'll tell you what, I can blow your whole fucking organization open in ten minutes if you don't get his ass out of there. I can't help you with [] [] in there with me. I said well what's he doing, he said he's fixing to spill the fucking beans on everything he knows. Look at him. And he got so bad, honest to God, he had to take this hand to try to hold this hand, and he started crying. And I thought well shit, this would be a good time to blow it, because then they know goddamn well it wasn't me. You know, so I told them, I said fuck you man, I hope you can get it out of every man, we'll kill his ass later, you'll get it. That's exactly what I told [] looked at me, he says TOMMY we don't want to do that, just going to tell you like it is. [] was very, that was a good agent. [] can tell you a lot of shit too, he can probably, [] was a white man, that's all I can say. [] was a hell of a good agent, but he was a hell of a white man, and I think you know what

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2. I'm saying. [] knows a lot of answers and just didn't tell a lot of people. [] told me, he said you get your ass in here now. I went in there and told him, I says cocksucker, if you don't straighten up I'm going to kill your goddamn ass when we leave here. I said you won't never see home, knock this shit off. He said I can't help it man, they got us, they're going to hang us all. I said how in the fuck are they going to hang you for riding in a goddamn car with a machine gun? They're not going to hang you for that. That's all you have, man. He said, Oh my God, oh my God. We've never see HERMAN CASH at another meeting whatsoever. HERMAN went completely ape-shit there for awhile.
1. All right, you named in you conversation, you named HERMAN CASH, [] and you said you gave the Bureau some more names.
2. Yes, [] BOB CHAMBLIS. Now allegedly [] was working the car that morning.

1. All right, what about him?
2. Okay, allegedly right after that bomb went off, there was a black bread truck there, looked like a big truck. That was the security guard's truck, it was in fact an old bread truck that the Klan had bought for a security guard truck. And one of the witnesses made the statement that they saw somebody going away that looked like a Negro, a white-skinned Negro. From the information I gathered, the best I could figure out in putting my pieces together, that was either HERMAN CASH or [REDACTED]. He matched the description of [REDACTED]. By that time they, another witness allegedly told the Bureau that they saw this police car stop momentarily, right up the road sideways there and pulled away. I don't know, I don't want to say [REDACTED] because I don't think that's where I got that, but anyway, I got that from [REDACTED]. I know that, because I gave it to the Bureau, that allegedly [REDACTED] talked to them just prior to that. I could

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2. never prove that.

1. [] talked to them, who are you referring to?

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2. It would be the Klansmen in the bread truck, but I never was able to pin him down on that.

1. Okay now, who told you that [] was working the car that night?

2. That's what I'm trying to find out, in the back of my mind I want to say [] but I just wouldn't swear to that, you know, I'm not going to tell anything on her that's not right.

1. All right, did you talk to [] about this later?

2. I believe I did, and I believe the reply was I don't even want to talk about it.

1. Was that all he said.

2. Yes, I think on two or three occasions he told me that to the fact that almost I had to back off of him about blowing it. [] did not know I was working for the Bureau.

1. He did not know.

2. No.

All right, you named CASH, [REDACTED]

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2. I have the original names in my original document, but I just don't have it with me. I wish I had brought it. Of the ones that I originally named.

1. Okay. You said [REDACTED] did not know that you were working with the Bureau.

2. No. He found out later.

1. Did [REDACTED] know you were working for the Bureau?

2. [REDACTED] thought that I was a representative for the Klan. I was liaison between the Klan and [REDACTED]

1. Okay. Did anybody in [REDACTED] know you were working for the Bureau?

2. I believe [REDACTED] was the only one.

'Cause [REDACTED] went to the extreme that he begged me to get out the night that he got killed

1. Did [REDACTED] ever ask you if you belonged - or worked for the Bureau or not?

2. Naw, I don't believe he did. Again, [REDACTED] was a staunch white man. By that, I'm saying he did not

believe - I think he condoned everything the Klan did.

1. Let's back up there. Are you then saying that [] may have had something to do with that?

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2. I think I can tell you like I told the Bureau.
It warranted looking into. Yes.

1. Okay.

2. Now, I was also told by the Bureau. I believe I mentioned this when this gentleman was present - that the Agents went out and they searched for [] Garage. They found identical pieces of material in that garage that would be identical pieces of that bomb. They also found identical pieces of material in that garage that would well be part of the bombs that went off on the two box bomb. I guess this was stated to me on several occasions, not only one but several occasions. Again, they were waiting to see what the city fathers were going to do. To quote him - I quit - to be honest with you - I told him hang ass - I thought I was getting killed for nothing. I could not see why they allowed all of the information that I gave them - this I'll go on record to say - nothing was ever done about it. Not a damned thing.

One time, as I mentioned to going to Tuscaloosa. Other than that, there was made no attempt to stop any of this. Just like this they knew this.

1. Do you have any reason to believe that they were giving the information that you were giving to them to the city?

2. They told me they were.

1. They told you they were - but you don't know.

2. No, I don't know.

1. I see.

2. I do know that [] had received some of them.

[] told me this personally.

b6
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1. Okay. To go a little further on that bombing there of the church. Did you at any time learn what type of bomb that was used there or how it was put there?

2. No, I believe - the type bomb I didn't - but

I believe that I told them the best at that time -

the best I could find out - that either HERMAN CASH or

[] set the bomb. I just don't remember. I know I told them this. I know I told this gentleman the same thing back last year because that stuck with me. But where I got it - it was from []

or HERMAN, I'm just not sure. I think I even told them which one it was - one or the other was the one who allegedly set the bomb. But it was BOB CHAMBLIS' baby. BOB CHAMBLIS was heading that up. BOB CHAMBLIS and HERMAN CASH [REDACTED] were going to and fro both meetings. At that time they had had a split meeting. They had started meeting out somewhere behind [REDACTED] - I just don't know what street it was on. They started meeting there and then a little place over behind [REDACTED] house.

b6
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1. All right, since you have mentioned that - over behind [REDACTED] house, you are referring to [REDACTED]?
2. Yeah, down in that area.
1. All right. Were you ever at one of those meetings?
2. No. I didn't attend a meeting at [REDACTED] but we went down. BOB SHELTON had me get in touch with [REDACTED] wanted some stuff seen about down there. I met with [REDACTED] oh hell, probably a hundred times on Klan business.
1. All right. What was the substance of that?

2. At this particular time, [] had said he had sent his liquor detail [] looking for a shack, which was allegedly down in there, where BOB CHAMBLIS was having his meetings. He said, "TOMMY, you know that god damn BOB CHAMBLIS is crazy." Like he's been a dynamiter before we even knew you name. He's been known as a dynamiter for years. And he says, "But, he's in my god damn territory now." Fucking in the county. Now he says, "What he is going to do, he's going to embarrass me, he's going to embarrass [] [] he's going to embarrass you and BOBBY and every god damn body else. He's got him a little splinter group over there and they're not thinking. They damn good Klansmen, but they're not using their god damn brains. They going to get us all in the penitentiary. He said, "Now, my men have had three searches down in there - about where that god damn place is suppose to be, but I quite honestly believe that []" I'll tell you exactly what he told me. "I quite honestly believe [] just really don't want to get involved in this." He told me where to go.

1. [] Who was he referring to?

2. I don't know. But I can tell you he was on the Liquor Detail. So, he instructed us to go down and asked us would we search the god damn area, which we did on several occasions. I never found a shack. I found a place that [redacted] was supposed to have found out from a friend of BOB CHAMBLIS' where it was. I found an old place down there that was supposed to have a lot of literature, allegedly some dynamite that was down in there and shit, but I could not find - the place I found did not appear to be where I thought they were storing it and I reported back to [redacted]

b6
b7C

1. Okay, then. We'll go back. You've mentioned all of these names. I want to ask you about one name in particular. You haven't touched on it. Do you know a TOMMY BLANTON?

2. I know of TOMMY - [redacted] Now, we didn't have much to do with TOMMY BLANTON because "he's mentally ill" according to various people in town. Now they had a demonstration downtown, down on 19th Street, [redacted] [redacted] now [redacted] was arrested for, I believe, I'm not going to swear to it but I believe it was trying to kill one of the niggers or

whether he hit him in the head. I just don't recall what it was. But anyway, when they arrested him, he began to throw too many names around at City Hall to try to get free. That was what I was told.

1. What names?
2. I don't know. I honestly don't know. This came from BOBBY SHELTON personally. BOBBY told me that personally. That the son of a bitch was going to get everybody put in the penitentiary. He thought all he had to do was to throw a few names around. Now at that time, we must say it because it occurred, [] was working very strong b6 b7C with the Klan and from [] personally through [] [] - I can tell you this - [] was an active card-carrying Klansman. I personally gave his application to the Bureau to be printed - to be photographed at 3 o'clock in the god damned morning. They had Washington check it to see if it was in fact - you know he was [] And they checked and it was his writing - it was from him. [] gave me that to check on it through my contacts with [] to see if he was trying to set him up at that time, because they wanted to do some big stuff with him ut they wanted to try to check on him a little bit. And I know [] was liaison

at that time from anything past [] I went to []
and anything that passed [] went to [] and it
went through [] Because [] was trying
to [] to be honest with
you. That was what that was about. But BOBBY said he
was throwing names around there and it was going to
get every god damn body in there. BOBBY told me he
got a call from [] that he had to do something
with him. Now he was never allowed back into Eastview 13
after that.

1. All right, from headquarters - where would that have
been?

2. From []

1. []

2. []

1. Was [] an associate of BOB CHAMBLIS'.

2. You can't - I would say BOB picked him up after that
incident for a long time. Now he did, he and []

[] were very close there for awhile. But then, this

[] would come and go. You know, you hear about him,
you would see him. But it was my honest belief - I have
some good contacts and I think some good work and it was
my honest belief that this thing - the church - was planned

and manipulated more by BOB CHAMBLIS and [] b6
and I think that three or four from our group had b7C
fallen in with them. I don't think it was an Eastview 13
Project and I quite honestly believe that the Bureau
is intelligent enough to know and had a lot of people
working for them - I don't think he would have ever
named [] if [] had not had at least a meeting with
them. You know that and I know that.

1. And you are saying then that you think [] planned it?

2. I think that the meeting was planned between CHAMBLIS
and [] and I think, just to be honest with you, the
[] were known notoriously before I even went in the
Klan. Apparently, as being pretty active violently.

1. All right. Then we will go on to another incident.

I think we have covered that one. Now this, this is
the bombings - two bombings - a small bombing and a
large bombing occurring on 16th Avenue South and
Center Street, Birmingham on September 25, 1963. Now
do you recall this? You referred to it earlier in the
day, do you recall it now?

2. That's true. But I thought the streets were different.
Maybe it's just my recollection being so long ago. I
thought that that was on a - right off of Sixth Avenue -
not 16th Avenue, maybe it's me, but I thought that that

was done off of Center, down the street, had dividers, if I remember correctly, like going out toward the cemetery. I believe that to be Sixth in my mind.

1. You're correct. It is Sixth.

2. I saw this last night, but I couldn't.

I beat my brains out on it and the only two I ever heard anything about going off, I believe was on Sixth Avenue.

1. But you do recall now the incident we are talking about?

2. Yes, it is at that location I do. I just didn't want to get nobody messed up here.

1. Okay. All right. Can you start and tell us where you were that night prior to the bombing?

2. I believe, I'm not sure, I believe we had a meeting that night. I believe that was done after a meeting. The Bureau was quite surprised because if I'm correct on that one - I was with [redacted] that night.

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We were checking on another situation involving a white man seducing his 10-year-old daughter, when he came home and beat his wife and seduced his daughter. Now, I believe that night - -

1. You think you were with them?

2. Yes, I believe [redacted] were with me that night.

1. The time sequence - you're referring to -
2. I'm referring to sometime - let's see - the meeting wouldn't normally get over until around 9:30 or 10 early and I would probably stay up until one o'clock in the morning - 12 or 1 o'clock anyway.
1. Can you elaborate? Tell us this situation you were checking on. Where maybe it was located?
2. The Bureau has that with me, too. [redacted] brought that to our attention. That there was a house out in his area, not too far from him, in fact, he guided us up to the house later - we did visit the house that night - not that night but within a week we visited the house and it was a white man who would allegedly come home and beat up his wife, tie her to the bedpost, and seduce the 10-year-old girl in front of her. And he had handcuffs. He would handcuff the kid to the bed all day long. We met with [redacted] that night. That's where we were. We were at [redacted] house. If I remember correctly, we were at [redacted] house - that's why I told them, no, they wasn't on that, because they were with me that night. I believe that that's where we were on that instance. And the Bureau asked me did I think

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there was anything to it and I said yeah, he was pretty serious. But that was a little out of their line because back then they weren't handling any internal problems. They were just handling - all busy with the influx of blacks coming in.

1. Okay. You think that was on that night prior to this.
2. Yes. I believe that was the night that this bomb went off.

1. All right. Did you carry out the mission that night?

2. We did go meet with the man who was at [REDACTED] house, to the best of my recollection, that same night. And we set up a meeting for I believe it was for the following Thursday night to go to this man's house which we did. We went in, kicked the door in, and beat the shit out of him, beat him with a bullwhip. Tied him to a tree outside - handcuffed him to a tree and beat him with a bullwhip. It was taken out. Then four days later, [REDACTED] had had a spasm of religion at that time.

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1. Stop right here. You said they did carry out the mission. Were you with them?

2. Yes, I was.

1. Okay, go ahead.

2. Four days later, [REDACTED] myself, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] went out to where this man worked - it was kind

of a [] place and just walked up on him. And

[] gave him \$25.00 and told him that was to be spent on no meat but canned goods for the kids and that he knew - I mean he was beat - we told him we know that if you eat one god damn bite of that we will know about it. You son of a bitch if you eat one bite of that, we'll come hang you from that same tree. We gave him \$25.00 to buy food for the kids. There wasn't nothing in that house. [] went through the house looking for guns when we first hit it. I think he told me he found two cans of pork and beans and a loaf of bread in that entire house. That's what he found.

1. Okay, then.
2. But that night, that's what we're keeping in mind - that night the bomb went off.
1. All right. This night then - -
2. That we had the first meeting - not the night that he was flogged - but the first meeting.
1. The first meeting. Do you recall who else you saw that night?
2. Yeah. All of the squads were out. Even Bessemer had something going that night. We had four projects going that night. You know, each group had a little project that night, I know that, I told the Bureau that.

As I recall everybody had a project that night

1. Do you think you were with [REDACTED]

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2. I honestly...

(End of Tape No. 3)

(Tape No. 4 is blank, however, Tape No. 5 continues with the above conversation)

TAPE NO. 5

2. The night of the flogging was the following Thursday night if I'm correct.

1. All right, let's go on from there then. Okay, did you hear the bombs go off on Center Street and 6th Avenue?

2. No.

1. Did you go to the scene of that bombing?

2. No. I believe that information came from [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] that I supplied the Bureau, that [REDACTED] had come up, apparently, there was one bomb there that nobody's even talking about, I mentioned this to the Bureau, because apparently they went out and

they set a bomb, and it was a small job, it was a fight bomb, and it didn't do anything apparently because the discussion was when I picked up on that discussion was down at that bar, that it was a piss-poor bomb, again, [] had made a piss-poor bomb. Now this was after this, but it wasn't talking about this bombing, so then [] got together with BOB CHAMBLIS and, hell, the guy over at his house, I just have to keep, my names are running together, it's been so long now.

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1. You talking about [] now?

2. []

1. All right.

2. Now allegedly that bomb was made over there. Now that bomb he made it so it would be a small explosion, it was made for just what it was, it was a double bomb. [] said son-of-a-bitch, said when it first went off, they didn't think nobody was going to come around, only about a dozen niggers just stuck their heads around to quote him. But then, everybody began to riot and then about 9 to 10 minutes later, the second one went off. When the second went off,

there was quite a number of people around up there,
and they were on a motorcycle, they were on a motorcycle.

1. Now they...

2. This would be HERMAN, I mean [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] Because [REDACTED] was on the back, riding
on the motorcycle, I can tell you that. The second
one even scared the shit out of him, he said he liked
to pissed on [REDACTED] now that was his exact phrase.
He said I almost pissed on [REDACTED] when that son-of-
a-bitch went off, it was a good one.

1. Did you hear him make this statement?

2. Yes, he made this statement to me, and I related
this to the Bureau.

1. Now did you and, what else did you learn about that
bombing, let's go on from there.

2. About that particular bombing?

1. Yes.

2. (Pause) I quite honestly don't recall, the conversation
was about, again, I believe that you'll find in the
records that I stated that, from the Bureau, that
the same materials that was used there was some that
had been, found same identical, there was nuts and

bolts if I remember correctly and saw-off pieces of nail and shit that went off in that bomb, and those pieces of materials, just exactly the same kind of, there was, what the hell did he tell me, an inch and a quarter piece of pipe, I believe it was that had been sheared and even the big nails had been sheared to points in them, and the pieces of crap he found over in [] garage. Now keep in mind at that time [] had had a run-in with [] over leadership. They had a term of election of officers at that time and [] was elected [] over [] [] was elected [] over [] by open meeting vote, and we had a meeting up at Tuscaloosa that this couldn't happen, you know, this shit just couldn't go, so we just voided the vote and put [] back where he was and [] [] moved [] to [] and there was some friction over that, and [] had stopped coming to our meetings, but he and [] and [] and [] that when they started setting up their own little meeting over at

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[redacted] house.

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b7C

1. Well okay then, now have we covered what you can us about the 16th Avenue and Center Street South bombing? Have we covered...
2. To the best of my knowledge at this time we have, we have covered it
1. Well I believe for the record then, that's all the questions I have for him at this time.
(Skip in the tape)
4. Mr. ROWE, I'm [redacted] with the Attorney General's Office and I'm going to give you some facts that, it'll be easier for you to remember because I have read your complete file from 1960 that you were with the FBI until 1965 when you came out from underneath the cover. I read your handwritten notes that you gave the FBI, the transcribed notes from these tapes that you're talking about, the information that you passed on to them on each bombing, the reflections, that you did later on by FBI agents who questioned you later on about it. I'm going to start in the same place that [redacted] started, I'm going to start with the [redacted] Motel. You've told us, as you

remember it, I'm going to tell you as you told the FBI, okay?

2. I'll tell you whether I did or not.
4. Okay, I'm going to tell you what they say and what's recorded in your handwriting at the FBI, okay?
2. Okay.
4. You called them at 3:00 a.m. on May 12, 1963, this is the night of the [] Motel bombing, it's three hours past the [] Motel bombing. It's 3:00 a.m. on the morning of 5/12/63, okay? And they, they being [] asked you where you had been, that you were supposed to call him at 10:30 or 10:00 after the rally that night. You said...
2. Now which bombing was this on?
4. This is the [] Motel bombing. The room that you talked about, we're going to go back to May, sixty-three again, see...
2. The dates I just don't remember at all.
4. The [] Motel bombing, okay? He said you were supposed to call him right after the rally that night which would have been on May the 11th. All right, you said you had been with []

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[] and that the Klan didn't do it, and this is 3:00 a.m. in the morning, and you went in to tell him about [] having a black informer and he met this black informer and the black informer was telling him that the Muslims was in town...

2. That was later, that wasn't that night.
4. They say it was that night that you talked to them, okay? They said that on that particular night at 3:00 a.m. in the morning, according to their records, that's what you told them. All right, they don't know where you were from 10:30 to 3:00 a.m. that day, according to their records. They also know that [] could not have been with you because he was somewhere else. Why would you name those three as being with you that night?
2. Well, if they were with me and I named them, they were with me.
4. All right, why does the FBI say thay...
2. That I don't know.
4. Are you saying that their records are incomplete or their records...
2. I'm saying whatever I put on that piece of paper

and you can put me on the polygraph, whatever I give them on any piece of paper is what I said is what I saw.

4. All right. [] is recorded as being []
[] at 12:00 []
[]

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2. Well, if I put it down there, he wasn't there.

4. Well, are you saying that [] records are wrong then? What are we saying?

2. What []?

4. []

2. See if it had been Bessemer, I could have understood it but it wasn't Bessemer.

4. No, it was []

2. On the [] Motel? (Short pause) Well, I don't know the name [] except for maybe once or twice in my whole career.

4. Okay, this is when [] was handling you, when you were working with him. But in 1964 when [] you were working with [] April 29, 1964, you gave this detail information to [] when

he came back and asked you to reflect on the [] Motel. He did this on the 29th day of April, 1964 and recorded what you said at that time about several bombings. They just went over with you again. This is what you told him. You were at a rally in Bessemer, Alabama. [] talked about going downtown and breaking out windows. You and [] were not in [] squad and did not go. You stated that CHERRY, BOBBY CHERRY, []

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2. []
4. ...and HERMAN CASH were supposed to get together after the rally and that [] told you he broke out windows at Parisian's Department Store. Do you remember anything like that?
2. I'm trying quite honestly to, I don't remember any windows in my mind, if I told you about a window, I'd have told you about a window.
4. Yes.
2. A window just doesn't ring a bell with me.
4. All right. Any other information there ring a bell to you at all?
2. Yes, what do you mean, because if it's wrong, I'm

wrong, if I'm right, I'm right. Whatever I told the Bureau, that's what went down at that time wherever I was, I can tell you that.

4. Well, they don't say where you were from 10:30 to 3:00 a.m., they make a notation that you don't say where you were at that particular time. They do say that on 4/29/64, you offered this information, you did not offer it on the night of the motel bombing. Why wouldn't you give it to them at one time and wait later to give it to them at another time?
2. Did I have it on that night what I gave them or was it the next morning when I got it from one of them women?
4. You said you were at the rally in Bessemer, that [] talked to you about going downtown and breaking out windows, that you and [] were not in [] squad and did not go, yet you did not tell them this in May when the [] Motel was bombed. You waited a year later, not a year later but almost a year later, you waited until April 29th of 1964, lacking 12 days being a year later to tell them this information about [] and the breaking of the windows

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and this type of stuff.

2. I quite honestly don't know, I don't even recall no windows.
4. Well, do you remember talking about CHERRY and CASH getting together after the rally and that CASH...
2. Well, that wasn't a, BOB CHERRY and, BOB CHERRY I believe it was and the other guy [] I bet there wasn't 10 times in 6 years that I even seen them. That's why I don't, it's not hitting me right. What did I give the Bureau the next morning?
4. The next morning you gave them that you were with [] and you talked about [] and a black informer and that yall met this black informer, and this black informer told you that the Muslims did it.
2. Now that wasn't the night of the bombing, that was about a week later, that was about 4 days later to the best of my recollection.
4. According to their records it's that night. They have 5/12/63, the next morning of that, from that bombing when you finally called them. [] had been out on the scene, had come back and had been

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trying to reach you and could not find you. Finally at 3:00 you called them.

2. That's really strange, that if I hadn't been out on that, why would I call him at 3:00 a.m. in the morning?
4. I don't know. Why would you call him at 3:00 a.m. in the morning...
2. That's what I'm trying to recall.
4. ...and give him this information and then not give him some information you gave [] in 1964?
2. Pardon me. I honestly don't know.
4. Okay. Do you remember that night, meeting [] and [] at a phone booth?
2. (Short pause) No.
4. Okay. Can you remember where you were from 10:00 or 10:30?
2. This guy [] I think he said he was [] [] or something.
4. Yes, [] for the Klan.
2. Right. And I didn't see that guy six times probably in the whole career of my time in this. I just can't

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see, I just can't associate me doing anything with him at all.

4. All right. You do not remember being with him that night as you told the FBI.
2. Honestly.
4. Okay, can you remember where you were from 10:00 or 10:30 after the Klavern meeting until 3:00 a.m. in the morning when the FBI says they got a telephone call from you? If you were not with them as you say you don't remember being, do you remember where you were?
2. I thought the night that the motel went down that I was at the B.F.W. Club and maybe I'm wrong but that's where I thought I was.
4. I don't know, that's not what I got from the FBI.
2. And I thought they called me.
4. I'm just trying to relate as to what they have said to what you have said. It doesn't match. I'm trying to figure out...
2. Well, I understand, yes, I don't blame you a bit. It's kind of puzzling to me and what in the hell I'll just tell you I don't know. But I can't see

me doing anything with this guy [] because he just wasn't, he just kind of hit and miss, you know what I mean? If I gave them a damn report and put that date down there, then that had something to do at that time because ...

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4. [] wrote up the telephone call and signed it and dated it and typed it. Your later report verifies only this little bit right here. Then in 64 in 1964. a year later, this report is turned in verbally to [] and transcribed by [] on his report like you and I are talking here. And it is completely different from what you gave them on the night of the bombing. I'm confused.

2. I am too.

4. Okay. You don't remember where you were at all that night?

2. Quite honestly.

4. Okay.

2. I think I was at the B.F.W. Club.

4. Okay.

2. You might want to ask me that on the poly and see what I tell you, but I think that's where I was.

4. The FBI files has nothing coming from you on []
[] bombing which happened that same night.
2. That was the house?
4. The house, yes.
2. Now there was one bombing on that I didn't know anything about. I think I mentioned that.
4. Was that the [] the same night?
2. Yes it must be because I don't know who []
is.
4. Okay, let's move on to something in this particular...
2. Was it on 5/11?
4. Yes.
2. Yes, because I'm not sure who [] is, I saw that last night, but I don't know whether that's the old man or not. I don't recall. I don't know who that is.
4. All right. On October 17th, 63, in your report to the FBI you stated that [] said to you that []
[] BOBBY SHELTON are the only ones that know who bombed the motel. Do you remember that statement?
2. I believe I do, and I think that's when he told me to dig on it and come up with this shit. I believe

I do, I wouldn't swear to that, but I believe I do.

4. Did you learn anything ...
2. I think subsequently yes you'll find that I did, I think that you'll find that I did. I think you'll find that I told them the names of the bombers of that church.
- [redacted] is the agent that told me that I named them.
4. He never recorded it if he did.
2. Well, he sure as hell told me. He's the one that told me that I named them.
4. I've interviewed [redacted] and he claims you didn't.
2. Well, I sure told him - he told me.
4. You also said that [redacted] left the rally with [redacted] that night, got in the car with them.
2. She didn't go with too many of us.
4. But according to the FBI's own surveillance reports, that didn't happen that way. Do you know why you would tell them that [redacted] got in the car with them with [redacted]?
2. If I told the Bureau a woman got in the car with somebody, then that's who got in the car with somebody,

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that's all I'm going to say.

4. Okay.

2. You won't know that after all these meetings are over with whether I'm telling you the truth or not. See, I'm trying to bring all this shit back in my memory, but I can tell you this, if I got it down there, that's what happened, to the best of my belief.

4. Okay, you don't remember meeting [redacted] [redacted] anytime that night or [redacted] any time...

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2. There was a meeting, there was a meeting, and a damn nigger handling a, I call them Russian caps, but it wasn't that night, now I don't care what you say, in my mind, at least in my mind it was about 4 days later.

4. Do you remember who you were with at this particular meeting? Whether it was four days later or not?

2. I believe that [redacted] was there, I think that's why he come down, he was [redacted] sent down from [redacted]

4. So you think that maybe [redacted] was along when they met this black?

2. I think he possibly was, but I don't believe it to

be that night.

4. Okay, you think it may be four days later.
2. Yes sir, in my mind it was about 4 days later.
4. Was [] along with [] was [] there too.
2. Yes, [] would have been there.
4. Would [] have been there?
2. [] would have been there.
4. So you're saying that that meeting took place, but in your mind it's four days later than what you gave the FBI or what the FBI records.
2. Yes sir, I honestly believe it could be.
4. Do you remember at this particular meeting I asked you about a while ago you didn't remember about the phone booth and [] do you remember a pistol being pulled, you pulling a pistol on []?
- [] trying to pull a pistol on you?
2. That happened 4 or 5 times.
4. All right, Eckerd's phone booth did it happen?
2. Is that the one we had an argument out up there by theater?
4. I'm asking you.
2. Oh, I believe that it was, yes I believe it was a pistol pulled, and I believe it to be in a phone

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booth by the theater, kind of in Central Park, if maybe I've got my mind going all right.

4. Do you remember the time sequence on that, was that related to the [] Motel bombing at that particular time, was it earlier, later, can you remember that?

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2. We did have a hassle.

4. Well, it was over toward [] do you remember that?

2. That's what I'm trying to think, I've just not got myself in Birmingham like I want to be, that's what I'm saying, but I believe it was a phone booth by a theater, in a block close to a theater, if I remember correctly.

4. Okay. All right, on the [] bombing, let's leave it, okay, we're leaving the [] Motel, I think you've tried to remember as well as you can, let's leave it for a minute and go to the [] [] bombing.

2. There was a meeting with a nigger, I'm telling you that.

4. Okay. I understand, you just can't get your time straight.

2. That's right.
4. You said on the [] bombing, okay, that's the first one which was on August 20th, 1963. This is four months later now, approximately 4 months later than the [] Motel.
2. Well, the first one I don't think I knew anything about.
4. Let me tell you what you told the FBI, okay?
2. Okay.
4. In your report to the FBI, you said two squads went out that night. One squad was [] and the other squad was yours. You mentioned in your report to them that [] being a bomber in the past. You said you didn't believe they, the two squads, bombed the [] home.
2. Like I say, I don't think I knew anything about that bombing.
4. All right, you mentioned this, [] being a bomber in the past, where was he a bomber in the past?
2. It's been so long ago, but he and BOB CHAMBLISS was for years in my first month in the organization which I didn't get involved in, just went to the meetings

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and went home. But there was some talk of [redacted] uh BOB CHAMBLISS and [redacted] being bombers. I wasn't in there a month before I was told that. I also was told HERMAN CASH was an old-time bomber, him and I believe [redacted] name is [redacted] He use to belong to the [redacted] group, I can tell you that.

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4. Okay. Let me move on just a minute, I'll tell you some other things you said about this particular bombing to the FBI on 10/23/63. We're now after the shrapnel bombing even, after the last big bombing they had there.
2. That was the double bombing?
4. Yes, double, the shrapnel bombing would be your double bombing. After that on 10/23/63 you stated that [redacted] ears were ringing, and you believed that [redacted] was with [redacted] on 8/20/63, back to the [redacted] bombing, and they bombed [redacted] home. Now, let me tell you about that tape, as far as the bugging of your car. According to the FBI records, the car was bombed, was bugged on 10/15/63, that's the middle of October, 63. That's after all of the bombings

were over with, and according to their transcript and according to the tape itself, they got very little off of it because of the distance between them at times, because of the bug's inferiority at times, and because of where you had to go or where they had to go to keep from being seen at times.

2. He told me it was about 7 miles away.
4. Well, he in his report states exactly different, but that doesn't matter. The fact is it went in on 10/15/63. I want you to remember...
2. Now that's whenever he had this agent down from Washington.
4. That's when that bug went in your car according to their records.
2. Well, when [] told me about that bomb busting his ears, the guy was down from Washington, Inspector [] I believe, I think I can even say [] I wouldn't swear to this, but I believe it was an Inspector []
4. Well, what I'm saying is, you stated that [] ears were ringing and you believe that [] was with [] Now you were a little more detail a while ago on that.

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2. Now that's at a different time. Remember this is the second time if you'll go back there, I think you'll find that I stated later...
4. I think you said a while ago it was the second time.
2. That's right.
4. But in your report to the FBI, you say it's the first time.
2. No, it would have been the second time.
4. But I'm saying that's what you told the FBI, regardless of what it is now, that's what you told them at that time. It's what you recorded down there, whether it's second or first, or whether someone's in error, I'm not questioning, I'm just saying the thing is...
2. I don't think we're relating here. I think what I'm saying is that the second bomb, the second time his home was bombed, now, it was bombed apparently, when I say the second time this first one I knew nothing about at that time and I think I told you and the Bureau that. The first time that first bomb went off, I didn't know anything about that.
4. Well, I've read you what you told the Bureau.
2. Yes, but the second bombing, he was blown, ricocheted

off the walls coming down a little alleyway.

4. That's not recorded with the Bureau. The first time I heard that or read that was when you stated it today. If you told them, it's not recorded.

2. Well, I sure told them, I'd say more than once.

4. The only thing they have recorded is that about [redacted] ears ringing. That's the only thing recorded, nothing else.

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2. And he said he had to go to a doctor.

4. That's not recorded. Let me tell you about February of 64, we're still on this same bombing. Now, I want to try to keep your mind, we're talking about the first bombing, 8/20/63 of [redacted] the one that you say you don't know anything about.

A while ago you were talking about the second bombing, well, I want you to stay clear now, we're talking about the first one, the one you keep saying you don't know anything about. Here's what you told the FBI. On February 6, 1964, you told the FBI that you got some blasting caps from a subject named [redacted]

[redacted] in the Warrior Klavern. Do you remember that?

2. Yes, that's right.

4. The FBI says there was never a subject by the name of [] in the Warrior Klavern and that there has never been, according to their sources out of the Warrior Klavern.
2. Well, that's who he was.
4. All right, then, where did you get the blasting caps?
2. I believe the blasting caps if I'm not mistaken came from what the hell did they call him, []?
4. No, according to your information you gave them to []
2. And he, I'm trying to think who all was there. []
[] and myself, I believe [] was there.
I believe [] was there. I believe that's who I named. I could be wrong, but I think that's all who was there.
4. Well, let's get back just a minute, Mr. ROWE. You said you said you got them from a subject named []
[] in the Warrior Klavern. They say that there's no such person in the Warrior Klavern. Why did you tell them ...
2. Now that's what I'm fixing to ask you, now why in the hell would I think up a []?

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4. I don't know, I'm just saying that's what you said, they have said there is nobody in that Klavern by that name.
2. That's kind of strange, they didn't tell me that then. Whoever I got it from, that's who I told.
4. All right. Nowhere in your file...
2. Hey, let me put it this way, okay, because I see what you're trying to do. We went two or three trials, every (tape messes up here).
4. Let me, let me get back to this in just a minute though.
2. Okay, well I had to say that because I see where you're going.
4. I'm only going where this record leads.
2. That's right, that's exactly what you've got.
4. And frankly Mr. ROWE, I can't, I don't really think that they would manufacture that particular file and could do it so consistently.
2. I don't either, but I don't think I would tell them that there was a [REDACTED] if I didn't need a [REDACTED].
4. There may have been a reason for the name.

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2. If I gave them that name, then that's the name was given to me.
4. Do you know if there was a, are you saying that name was given to you by the person who give it to you or the FBI told you to use that name?
2. See I don't know because quite honestly I haven't been to the Warrior Klavern but 3 times in 6 years.
4. Okay. Can you relate to me how you got the blasting caps then? Can you remember?
2. I honestly don't.
4. Okay. All right, nowhere up until this time on February 6, 1964, anywhere in your file from 1960 up to 1964, is there any information in your file showing where you got any blasting caps anywhere from anybody. Yet you said you gave [redacted] 11 or more of those caps before 8/20/63. I'm still on the same [redacted] [redacted] bombing, okay, we're going back to it again here, that's the reasons of asking you about the blasting caps.
2. I don't mind at all, I don't mind at all.
4. Why did you wait until February 6, of 64 to tell them about the blasting caps when you had them before the

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first bombing of home?

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- 2. I would not have waited.
- 4. Beg your pardon?
- 2. I would have not waited period.
- 4. You would have told.
- 2. I would have told them absolutely.
- 4. Why would they not have recorded...
- 2. In fact I did tell them, I don't know. I can tell you this, for the first two years, everything that I said had to be in writing.
- 4. I read that.
- 2. And then after awhile it just kind of drifted off, they just said the hassle was over, the hassle's over. They even cut my pay a couple of times, just out of my pay because the way things was done. Now I can't visualize me being out all goddamn night and then try to be awake at 3:00 in the morning, sitting up there making up crap trying to tell them, see, because I know in my heart, and you're going to know after this meeting is over, whatever you tell me and I tell you in my heart, that's the way it is, because that's what I told them, and I was praised, I think I've

told [] many times throughout the course of the Bureau, not one time, not one time did I ever tell them any damn time...(end of Tape No. 5)

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TAPE NO. 6

4. Okay, whoever you got them from or who told you, that was the man's name that you got it from.
2. Yes sir or I wouldn't have told them.
5. Let me just say this, you should not be too concerned about the questions about the difference between what he says today and what the reports that came out of the FBI records. There may be differences there, and you're just going to have to with what you remember today. If there's a difference and you can explain it, fine; if there's a difference and you can't explain it, that's fine. I think you and I...
2. Oh no, I give them 6 goddamn long hard years and I didn't bullshit them none, and now they're bullshitting me now.
5. Okay, he and I both know that we could expect in some cases the FBI records are not to meet with your own memory, now, and we do not feel that they would

have altered their records if they didn't even select solicited information, I feel that they might do that, but then the other thing is your conference with the Agents, just like any other police report, you can just go back and sit down and make up those reports, and maybe there are working errors and many are, but...

2. No, I think that, take [] particularly, I think if [] told you the sun was shining out there, the sun would be shining out there, as well as he could remember....but I'm just saying with it if I told you the sun was shining, then it should be shining, so there's something wrong there.
5. For the purposes of this interview I would not build a lot of tension over these differences, if you can explain them...
2. Well, I bet he hasn't got 6½ years of reports there, what do you want to bet?
5. You know, you and I both know that.
4. On April the 29th, 64, we're back to [] and we're still on the same bombing. I want to clear that up now, we're still on 8/20/63...
2. This is before he said he got his ears hurt, right?

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4. No, no, this, on April 29th, 1964, [] is going over this bombing with you like he did the others, okay, like he did the [] Motel. He's come to you and he said, GARY, your best opinion, what happened on 8/20/63, the first bombing of [] and this is what you told him.
2. Okay, now this happened a lot of times.
4. Well, I'm sure it did.
2. You would pick up a piece today and a piece tomorrow...
4. I'm sure you did, I just want to see if you can correct why you, where you picked this part up, you told the FBI, you told [] on April 29th, 1964, that you had a positive opinion on that the 8/20/63 [] bombing, the first [] bombing. You now name [] [] because they were supposed to be in the vicinity of the [] residence checking something. Do you remember that?
2. That come from []
4. All right. What were they over there checking, do you remember that?
2. Yes, I don't remember what, but I can tell you about where. We were there close to the stadium, I just

don't remember my streets, but you know how you go around to the ball park, how it kind of curves around this way, I don't even know what damn street it is. On the right-hand side of the stadium, you would go down like where, down toward where the lights were, down toward Dynamite Hill, back up in there, it kind of curves around that way, and there's some homes sitting back over in there. Now there was conversation that led me to know he was up in there and then over in Dynamite Hill. What it was at this time I don't know. But I do remember that the stadium had something to do with it.

4. All right, that was afterwards, sometimes when your relationship with [] yall were just talking, that's what made you come up with this opinion at a later date.
2. That's correct. [] would get drunk, I'm telling you, if you get him started drinking, he took [] away from him or HERMAN CASH away from him, he, I'm going to tell you, that's what you could put, but he'd tell you a lie.
4. I want to go...

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2. I think one day we're doing, I keep referring to it as the first and second bombing, because now if there was in fact three...

4. They're not recorded as [] bombings, see.

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2. Well, I thought they were, see, so that's just what I'm looking at, now you got one up here on the green box on 3/21/65. I don't know anything about that one.

4. Yes, you're talking about...we're not talking...

2. This is what's confusing me. Now I'm talking about, when I'm talking about [] it was...

4. One and two are the only two we'll be talking to you about. The 65, the third one that you're talking about, we don't have any questions about.

2. Okay, because I know that the way I'm telling you, the one that I, that made me draw my conclusion, was the second time this house was bombed..

4. All right.

2. Okay.

4. All right. I have come to the first, I've only touched on the first one, okay?

2. But I think my information leading back to the first

one, in fact, basically came from the second one, that's what I'm saying.

4. Okay, that could be, okay. Let me go into one he hasn't touched, and you remember the Warrior Klavern up there, on August the 10th of 1963, the Warrior Church was burned. [] says that you and him, he names [] he names [] he names some more, were up there at a carnival because the blacks were going to come in to that carnival that night.

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2. That's Bessemer.
4. No, no, Bessemer too, that happened at Bessemer too.
2. That's the only one I was at, at the carnival at Bessemer.
4. Okay, you were not at the carnival at Warrior Church then that [] said you were at?
2. No sir, I quite honestly don't think so. Now if there's a carnival, the only carnival we had in Baldwin and that's in my book.
4. I know the Bessemer, no doubt about the Bessemer, but I'm not talking about the Bessemer, I want you to understand, I'm talking about the Warrior...

2. No sir, I don't believe that I was.

4. Okay.

2. The only time I think I went to Warrior was the two times that they had a power structure problem up there, that's what I think when I went there. Go ahead and let me see. Maybe if you tell me something else, I'll say yes.

4. Well, it's the night they burned, [redacted] using [redacted] car burned that church that night. I was hoping that you were up there, although the FBI files has nothing on any conversation...

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2. I quite honestly don't remember.

4. There's nothing in the FBI files concerning this, but [redacted] says...

2. You mean [redacted] you said [redacted] awhile ago.

4. Well, [redacted] said this, though, not [redacted] said you were up there, yes.

2. I don't believe I was.

4. But [redacted] says that [redacted] using [redacted] car was the one that burned the church. Quite frankly, probably [redacted] too.

2. (Laughs) I don't know, I just...

4. I just thought if you were up there that night...
2. If I'd have been there, I would have probably been there, you know, I would have been there. When you said carnival it took me because I think...
4. I remember the Bessemer thing, that's not what I'm talking about.
2. No, I wasn't there.
4. In the second bombing of the [] bombing, 9/4/63, you never passed on any information to the FBI that's recorded on that particular bombing. I think maybe have you got them confused? In your mind, have you got the first bombing and the second bombing confused?
2. Well, I thought I had the second one and nothing on the first one in my mind.
4. Could it be the other way?
2. It could be, but in my mind, you know, the way I've got it, and what makes me keep thinking that I'm still sitting here, I'm hearing [] telling me goddamn the second time he liked to lost his ears. Now that was the second time because he told me it was the second time and that's what I've got in my mind.
4. Well, why don't we pass that on as the first one?

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2. Okay, well one I knew nothing about.
4. Now, on April 29th, 1964, we're back with [redacted] again and he's still talking to you now about the second bombing, okay, and you passed on this information, the one...
2. There's one I didn't know nothing about.
4. You told them, well this is the one that you still don't know nothing about, according to your information to the FBI, but it's the second one instead of the first one. I think you're confused there, it may not be, but I would think that their dates back then would be better than your memory right now.
2. Right, I'll go for that.
4. Okay, you told the FBI on April 29th, 1964, that [redacted] and his squad had an assignment that night, evidently you learned it sometime after that...
2. That's usually the way it happens.
4. The assignment was to check ...
2. Back then I hadn't been in long enough to get any.
4. The assignment was to check a night club on 78 East to see if sales were made to niggers. You said you didn't think they left Irondale and came into town.

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b7C

Can you tell me why you didn't think they left Irondale and came into town? Do you remember?

2. Well one place out there we staked out for a couple or three days and nights around the clock, is that the one now, because if it is, you need to guide me after I tell you, let me see if it's there. In Irondale there was allegedly a black guy sleeping with a white woman and they had run a produce stand, so it booms out from there, is that it?
4. If it is, I'm really not aware of it. I really don't, The notes just say, you know, you was checking out this various something, reference to that I don't think, it may have been but if it was I didn't catch it in reading it. I remember something you told the FBI about...
2. Niggers and whites sleeping together down there at that produce stand.
4. Yes, and [redacted] called you.
2. [redacted] I found nothing, absolutely nothing there to...
4. I remember reading that, I didn't write anything down about it, I did connect it to this if this was the

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same night that you think [] squad was supposed to...

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2. The reason I'm saying that, now I don't know any night club to the best of my recollection.
4. All right, do you remember...
2. I don't know any night clubs out Irondale way that they would have been to.
4. You remember [] saying that it was not [] and them, that they did not come into town that night?
2. Okay now then, that wasn't, we were not referring to 78 though, we were referring to the club up in Fairfield, if I'm correct.
4. Well, your notes says 78-East.
2. You know what I'm trying to talk about, you saying 78 East.
4. You're talking about going to Atlanta, that's the Atlanta Highway.
2. You're not talking about going into Irondale, though?
4. Goes through Irondale, right into the edge of the City of Birmingham, well at that time it was a little...
2. Except I don't recall a night club out in that area

that would be an integrated night club, that would have been out toward Ensley and Fairfield that we were involved with. I don't recall a night club.

4. Okay.

2. Except this produce place right out in the middle there, right off of 78, I got a feeling that might have been what that was, but it's a store, and a 24-hour, what do you call it, produce market.

4. Okay, let's go to the [redacted] home, those fire bombs that you described awhile ago happened on September 8, 1963, happened 4 days after this [redacted] second bombing. You remember relating to that awhile ago, the fire bombing? There's nothing, absolutely no word whatsoever in the FBI's file relating to anything on this particular fire bombing except what was found and what the sheriff turned over to them for the FBI Laboratory.

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b7C

2. Sir, they got that, that's right there in my book.

4. Well I realize it's in your book, I've read your book, but there's nothing in their files, and they say that you never talked to them about that one.

2. You tell the agent that told you that to come ask

me and put him on the poly and me on the poly...

4. That was [redacted]
2. You put us both on the poly.
4. Okay, so you're saying that you did give them the same information that you gave us awhile ago.
2. Definitely.
4. Okay, let's go on into...
2. In fact, it wasn't [redacted] that was kidding me about the damn sticker.
4. Well, let me...
2. Just a minute, I'll tell you the damn agent that was bullshitting me, kidding me about putting the sticker on the wall. He said that was something like I would do, but I didn't do that. Who was the young agent at that time working with him.
4. [redacted] was there at the time.
2. No, it wasn't him.
4. Then you had [redacted]
2. [redacted]
4. [redacted] was there.
2. And there was a guy that worked with [redacted] what was his name, [redacted] I think. I believe it

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b7c

to be [] that was kidding me about that.

4. [] in my conversation with [] and his information on that particular fire bombing, he says that there wasn't any information from you on it either, but he wasn't handling it at that particular time, [] was.

2. That's right, I don't believe he was either, see.

4. I know he wasn't.

2. The way they do was like they go out to Washington, they do this. I believe that in my mind I believe

[] was the one that was kidding me about putting the sticker up there. Anyway I know there was conversation to the Bureau about that fire bombing.

4. All right. [] was interviewed like what you had said in your book about details you gave here today. He tells those who interviewed him that it was not until after that he had a guard there in the first place. There was no guard there at that particular time. He says there was never no sign left out there period.

2. He's wrong. You know, I know there was a damn sign there, the sign said the KKK is watching you.

4. Well, I read it in your book, it's been related to him, I did not, but it's been related to him and in his interview he says there was no sign, I think in your book you said it was on a tree, you put it on a tree.
2. I didn't put it, but it was right beside...
4. Oh I know.
2. Beside the front of the thing because that's the way they went around.
4. Well, anyhow, he says that neither one of those things was true. I'm just telling you what he said about his guard being there that night was not there.
2. He was a big man, the damn man, I can tell you what he had on. The man had on a short-sleeved kind of shirt and a dark pair of pants because he kept doing this when he was lighting that damn cigar, he would do like this, and he's a big fat man, I would say well over 200 pounds.
4. All right, let's come to the church bombing. On 9/15/63, now we're talking about the 16th Street

church bombing where the four girls were killed,
okay?

2. Okay.

4. Here's what the FBI has recorded in their file.

says that he contacted you at 9:00 a.m. that morning at your home. You asked him about an explosion that happened sometime around 4:00 a.m. that morning. You heard the explosion but you didn't know what it was. The agent checked and called you back at 9:30 a.m., about 30 minutes and informed you that it was an industrial explosion, that it wasn't, nobody was hurt, it was an explosion from some manufacturing company. Then he said he hung up, and he called you back.

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2. On the church bombing?

4. Yes, about...

2. That's not true.

4. Okay, well, let me go through it anyway, okay?

2. Okay.

4. Let me tell you what they said happened that morning.

2. You got me now where I can just tell you hell no,
go ahead.

4. The agent called you about 10:25 a.m. after the church bomb and asked you, told you about it and asked you for suspects, and you told him [redacted] [redacted] and maybe [redacted] because they were riding together was the reason that you gave him that those would be suspects.
2. I think I did name some of those names, but that was just within minutes after they called me.
4. Are you saying...
2. I'm saying I called the Bureau.
4. Okay.
2. [redacted] called me.
4. All right...
2. And I called the Bureau.
4. The records at [redacted] show that [redacted] did not work that day at all.
2. [redacted] called me.
4. Well, you said awhile ago that she...
2. She told me, just to tell you exactly what she told me, she said [redacted]
4. Okay, they say...
2. You can ask me that on the poly.

b6
b7C

4. Okay, they said she wasn't there that day.
2. She was there, then they're bullshitting you.
Call it ace and ace, you know. [REDACTED]
called me, told me that it went down, was glad I
was there. I called the Bureau, and the Bureau told
me, TOMMY, this is the first time you've ever given
us some shit we don't know what you're talking about.
Within minutes he told me to hang on. He come back
and he said Jesus Christ, he said the switchboard
lit up like a Christmas tree, I gave that to the
Bureau before they even knew it, [REDACTED]
gave it to me.
4. Well, let me tell you what you told [REDACTED] and
them in Washington D. C. You said that she called
you and said what the hell is the matter, and she
said you didn't bomb the church. Did she think that
you'd be involved in bombing the church?
2. Yes, she did.
4. Well, I know that...
2. Yes, she did.
4. All right.
2. She was glad to see that I wasn't, in fact, that's

what she told me, she was glad to see that I was home. That's the truth.

4. When, you were talking about [REDACTED] when were they riding together? When was the last time you seen them together that made you think that they may be...
2. That morning they were out, none of these people were at home.
4. All right, but this is before...
2. And if I remember correctly, [REDACTED] was the one told me that, [REDACTED] and I think [REDACTED] who told me, well, she was surprised that I wasn't out with them.
4. All right.
2. So, [REDACTED] I remember that who told me that she was surprised I wasn't out with them.
4. But now according to [REDACTED] you told him this when he called you about the bombing.
2. Sir, he didn't call me about it.
4. I know Mr. ROWE, but I'm...
2. Now this one I can tell you.
4. I'm still going to go from what he said, and you

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b7C

can question it anyway you want to, but he said that you said they were riding together, and what I'm asking you...

2. That's right, because she told me that they were out on missionary work.
4. You're saying that at 10:25 a.m., that's not when that conversation took place.
2. No sir.
4. That was later on sometime.
2. That was later in the, well, now I don't know, I'm just trying to think what time [] called me. If I could just remember that because it wasn't long after that, immediately I got dressed and started calling around and not any of the people that I named could I find home, not a one of them. And I said oh shit, I thought that was unusual that time in the morning, on Sunday morning, that none of them was at home.
4. Okay.
2. Now [] told me and I believe it was [] I know it was [] okay, and I know that she told me, she was very surprised,

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it was on missionary work, in fact, I believe she said missionary work, I believe she used the phrase.

4. That's what you said, you've said that before.
2. Well, I believe that's what she said. It was out on missionary work, and she was very surprised I wasn't with them. And I believe she used the phrase missionary work.
4. Let me get to [redacted] I'm going to still be on the 16th Street Church bombing and I'll tell you when we change over, I'm not trying to confuse you, I'm trying to keep you straight on it, but back again...
2. Well, that is not true, I can tell that point as blank period. That I know.
4. On April 29th, 1963, this is when [redacted] is having you reflect back on these bombings again. He had you reflect at that same time on the 16th Street bombing, and you told him this. You stated that [redacted] were to pick you up at 8:30 a.m. on the morning the church was bombed, to go downtown and watch for blacks going into white churches, but that they never showed up. I want to know if you told the FBI this on 9/15/63.

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2. I didn't tell them this.
4. You didn't tell them this at all?
2. I don't believe I did, I don't recall that.
4. You didn't tell [] that particular statement?
2. To the best of my knowledge, I'm going to have to say I don't recall that, I don't recall ever standing around any black churches just watching people come and go.
4. All right, do you remember...
2. Because they had a committee for that and I wasn't on that. [] had some guys lined up for that.
4. Do you remember stating that the night of 9/14/63, okay, before the bomb went off the next morning, that you were out with [] drinking on 10th Avenue and 39th Street until late.
2. Where is 10th Avenue, if I could just put it in place, where is 10th Avenue and 39th Street., Is that down there by the Klavern Hall?
4. Well, not too far away from Klavern Hall, it'd be toward the airport on 10th Avenue around Stockham Valves, you know where that place is. I can't associate

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it with anything else.

2. And I was supposed to have been there the night that, before the church bombing?

4. You told...

2. That's what I'm saying, I told them I what?

4. [redacted] said you were out, you told him you were out...You just don't recall being with those people that night?

2. I'm saying that I wasn't.

4. I know, you don't reecall.

2. Because in all candor to you, now I stated to you that I believe in my mind that I had company that night.

4. Yes I know.

2. Because I remember saying aw shit in my mind that

[redacted] would kill me if she knew she was there.

I didn't say anything, I believe I had company that night, now I could be wrong, but I think I had company that night, and if I did, it come from the B.F.W. So in my heart I want to say I was at the B.F.W. that night.

4. You remember calling these people though.

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2. Yes sir, I called them, [] called me, I called the Bureau and then I believe [] did call me, but he wasn't the only one, but that was an hour or so later after he called me I thought, now maybe I'm wrong.
4. Okay.
2. I thought [] called me about an hour after all this thing got going.
4. Well I'll give you the time schedule that he recorded.
2. But now, maybe I'm wrong, but you know what I'm saying and that church I worked hard on. But I believe that that church went down earlier than that, and I believe when she called me within ten minutes or less I had a call because it took me, when it really went down, he called the, wonder if he told me the SAC or ASAC, but he called one of them first on this one. I remember the duty officer telling me that, like he said, aw shit, I'd better call the ASAC or SAC, I'm not sure which phrase he used, but he called, the first call went to them on that one, if I remember correctly.
4. All right, now let's move on, let's get on the same

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bombing. I want to cover something that SEP(?) said, I want your reaction to it. He says that you told him two weeks passed that bombing at the B.F.W. hall one night with another guy by the name of that you knew who bombed the church, and they'll never solve that bombing. Do you remember making that statement to him?

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2. I probably did, I don't recall it, but it's something like I would have probably said because I think that was politics involved in that, going back up into their headquarters. And there ain't much can be done with it and apparently hasn't been done, I was right.
4. CHAMBLISS, BOB CHAMBLISS had made the statement recently that he gave the ingredients of the bomb, the 16th Street bomb to ROWE and them. You know why he would say that?
2. No.
4. Other than the obvious, do you know why he would say that?
2. No sir.
4. Why would he implicate himself by saying he gave

the ingredients to you?

2. I don't know, but if he had, goddamn, you would have already knew about it, I can tell you that.
4. The reason I wanted you to reflect on that...
2. I don't have to reflect, I can just flat-ass tell you.
4. Obviously, I know what you're saying, but he obviously in making that statement has put himself in it.
2. Did he make that statement to an official or...
4. Yes.
2. Is this something you picked up?
4. Yes.
2. Then you'd better have his head shaved, because he ain't too goddamn bright.
4. I'm wondering if...
2. That would be my answer to that.
4. I'm wondering why he would implicate himself.
2. I'll be damned if I know, it's telling me he ain't too goddamn bright.
4. Because knowing that he probably don't think very highly of you at this point.
2. That's what I figure but I don't know why...

4. Yes and I can understand him trying to get at you, but I can't understand him trying to get at you and implicating himself. I can understand him...
2. To be honest with you, that was a stupid, dumb statement, okay? That's all I can say to that one.
4. Okay.
2. But I would like very much for you to ask me that on the poly, clear that up.
4. Yes, I just wondered if you had some reflection as to why he would...
2. I'm dumb-founded, put it that way.
4. ...he would go to some extreme to implicate himself to get you. I can understand going to any other extreme.
2. No, the only thing I think, I think everybody down there thinks the damn thing's gone so long, that there ain't going to be nothing done with it. I personally believe that. I think right now, what this room here is doing is politiking, now I believe that in my heart. I might as well be honest with you, okay, I don't think there'll ever be any indictments on that bombing. I've said that before, and I say

that now. The only man, the only reason we're in this meeting today is because his boss when I talked to him in Washington, I told him I really believe sincerely, this is the Attorney General, that he may do something with it, because it's just too damn far involved, it's too much involved. If this whole bomb thing ever falls down the line, you're going to find politicians running up trees, I can tell you that. I believe that.

4. Let me ask you to reflect on something else, TOMMY.
 2. And apparently I'm right, it's been ten years.
 4. It's been longer than that.
 2. Yes.
 4. On December 10, 1964, [] came back to you and talked to you again, and he asked you again, TOMMY, give me your best opinion.
 2. He did ask quite a bit.
 4. I know he did, and this is what you told him at that time. I'd like for you to reflect on it again.
- You said it was your best opinion that []
HERMAN CASH, CHAMBLISS and [], did the
16th Street Church bombing. You stated that []

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[redacted] probably gave directions and assistance to it, probably in the planning stages I'm thinking about that. You also stated you believed [redacted] could assist the FBI and that [redacted] had knowledge of it. What, I never did find why you figured [redacted]..

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b7C

2. I believe that that came from that old gal just to be honest with you.

4. Which one?

2. [redacted]

if I could just think of the name of that damn place.

4. (Unintelligible) Road.

2. No, that's not it. [redacted]

[redacted]? Well, it may be now, yes, it was [redacted]

[redacted] guy had it or [redacted] when this was going on, but I believe that was where that come from, because we would, he would have a scratch, and I would have a scratch, and we was really trying to bust that damn thing, you know. And he would on what I thought, and we was trying to make it, trying to put it together, but I believe I did tell him that, but I think I also told him, that's a mixed group that you've got there, see.

4. Yes.
2. States Righters and the Klansmen there.
4. All right, now I've never seen anywhere up until this morning where you put [] in that group or any place in their records.
2. Ever since the first meeting, I honestly believe in my heart ever since the first meeting because I believe the agent was even telling me, goddamnit, TOMMY, I think you're missing the point. In fact, I believe in my heart that the first time the agents told me that I missed [] and I know they named it, I just had named the guys in the organization, but maybe the reason why I didn't name him is because I didn't associate with him, see, I hadn't associated much with them. But the Bureau told me, I believe I mentioned that to you in Washington, the Bureau told me, said goddamn, in fact, I just know in my heart [] told me, said son-of-a-bitch, you're incredible. And this was a couple or three months later. You named them all but two.
4. I can't find anything else, and the only reason that I was interested in this [] thing is because

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you said awhile ago that you had met with him five or six times or something.

2. But nothing, no socializing.

4. Yes, I understand, but I found in the FBI files where you had attended meetings with him and [REDACTED]

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2. Yes, and in fact the last one was at the bus station before it had all them problems out there.

4. All right, you're talking about the Mother's Day...

2. Freedom Riders.

4. Okay, now that's back in 1961, did you ever, you've never seen him after that point? That's way back. The first bombing is two years later.

2. 62-63.

4. 63 yes. Can you remember any time after seeing him after. I remember you saying it was [REDACTED] group on the Mother's Day that started all that ruckus, I read that.

2. (Laughs) you're all right. I know for a fact, I can say in my mind I've seen him since then, but I just can't, I know I have.

4. Yes.

2. But I didn't associate with [REDACTED] group enough

to know, but the Bureau was the one who named [redacted]
[redacted] I mean [redacted] and [redacted] and BOB CHAMBLISS
and [redacted] had been like blood brothers for
years, and again they come up with this way back
when bombing, so it's way before my time, but apparently
he had bombings way back somewhere.

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4. All right.
2. And I think that he even told me that BOB CHAMBLISS
was charged with these bombings, now I could be wrong,
but I think he told me that BOB CHAMBLISS was charged
with some bombings and just skipped out of them.
4. You don't remember any definite meetings between
CHAMBLISS and [redacted] if you were present or CHAMBLISS,
[redacted]
2. No, because to be quite honest with you, you'll find
that in all my testimony, all the way through, BOB
CHAMBLISS and I didn't hit off at all. BOB CHAMBLISS
tried to stay as far away from me as possible, but
sometimes he couldn't help it.
4. BOB CHAMBLISS made the statement back in those days,
you know, the FBI had more than one source, that
you could be trusted to do anything, that you'd kill
a nigger if he told you to and (end of Tape No. 6).

4. So you can't explain him thinking that highly of you?
2. No, I'm surprised again. We really just didn't hit off. BOB, it appeared to me and I think you'll find this reflected in all my reports, BOB tried to choose his own little following in the organization. BOB tried to get his own little army and we resented it and then finally he did - he split off and took some of them with him as I told you. But that's when they had an inner group allegedly of National States Rights and Klan involved. The Bureau told me this also.
4. So you can't explain any feelings he had toward you like that.
2. No, I can't. I'm surprised. Just to be honest.
4. Right the opposite, in other words.
2. I can say this. I don't recall ever going on any missionary work with BOB.
4. Well, do you remember the statement you gave the FBI?
2. I think I told the Bureau that BOB was very capable of doing that. There's no question in my mind about that. I thought BOB was a dangerous man. I think BOB would kill you in a minute and its proven itself to me - I think he had a problem down at the Grand Jury down here

I here things, too.

4. Let's move on to the shrapnel bombing - September 25, 1963. When we are talking about the shrapnel bombing, we're talking about Sixth Avenue and Center Street bombing. The two bombs -
2. That was suppose to have been like the type bomb - in a box.
4. Now, here's what the FBI files reflect. Let me give you a time on these things first because it's important. At 1:30 a.m. in the morning of September 25, 1963, the first bomb went off. The second bomb went off at 1:40 a.m. Okay? They were only six minutes apart.
2. See, I thought I heard 9.
4. Okay, here we are. At 1:36 a.m., you are logged as calling into the FBI Office and saying I'm out in the western part of the city - I just heard a bomb go off. You reported this to the guy who was on the desk. He made a notation of it. You hung up and called [redacted] said you called him and while talking to him about this bomb going off, you said, "Wait a minute, I heard another one," and you stepped outside the telephone booth.

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2. Now is that the night I was riding with the units.
4. No sir, you said you were with a girl who lived in the [redacted] and you were carrying her home when you heard this bomb go off.
2. [redacted]
4. Or maybe its reversed - it may be the 1500 Block -
2. Well, anyway, I'm trying to figure out where that is and who the hell I might have been with.
4. You said you were in the western part of the city and you were carrying this girl friend home.
2. Okay, if that would have been anybody in that area as well as I can put it in my head - that would have been [redacted] and I'd be very happy if you would ask her about that, too. That's the only one I know who lived out that way.
4. All right. While you were in the phone booth, while you were talking to [redacted] two officers came by, one by the name of [redacted] and one by the name of [redacted]. They saw you in the phone booth and they pulled up and asked you - you stepped out of the phone booth - they asked you what's happened. You said, "I don't know - nothing." They drove on.
2. I believe I knew an [redacted] - just to be honest with you. I wouldn't swear to that but I believe I knew.

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4. In their reports back then, they report that they did stop and that you said, " I don't know", and they went on trying to figure out where this bomb went off and as they drove on off a little later another bomb went off and you stepped back out of that phone booth again. This is when you heard the second one while you were talking to [REDACTED] All right. [REDACTED] admit that they saw you there and that they talked to you while you were there and the FBI confirms that you were there in a phone booth according to your own admission and that you were telling them that the reason you were calling first is you heard the first bomb and then while you are talking to [REDACTED] the second one goes off. You went on to tell them that these guys tried to get in touch with you later on and that you went by to see them and there was somebody there - [REDACTED] came in or something so you just left and didn't ever talk to them. Do you remember any of that?
2. I'm not sure. I want to say yes but I'm just not sure. It seemed to me like I knew [REDACTED]
4. All right, do you remember being in the phone booth and calling them about this particular bomb?

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2. I honestly don't. I want to say I do but in my mind I just can't put it there because I think the time I called them was when they were rioting down by the park on, I guess, it's Fifth. If I get it down there, I can tell you that. I'm not going to tell you wrong.
4. Well, that's the way it was recorded in the FBI Office. I'm just reading you what's recorded there. What [] said and what the officer says it was on.
2. If I did, it would have been with a gal named []
- [] I just don't remember Birmingham that well to put myself in the streets.
- [] I can tell you that.
4. Let me see if I can refresh your memory a little more, to see how far it did go. Do you remember a couple of Officers telling you to tell the Klan, "Don't put any more bombs out like that - you're going to kill some policemen. We don't mind you killing these niggers - "
2. That was later. I think [] told me that, too. Very close to that at one time. And there was another officer who worked the beat over there. Yes, I do remember some of that if not - - yes.
4. At a later time - -
2. Yes, this is a later time.
4. Okay. You said that [] told you that.

b6
b7c

2. They may have. 'Cause I believe I knew [redacted]
if I'm not mistaken I knew him like I knew [redacted]
[redacted] here before but not personally or socially
but I knew him. And as we reflected this morning, I
rode in a lot of those police cars with those officers.
4. They claimed you told the FBI that they told you that
they saw a person and they described him and you said
by the description that they gave, that could be
[redacted] if you remember the
[redacted]
2. [redacted]
4. Do you remember them telling you that they saw a
fellow leave the scene about like that? These officers
that we are still talking about - the same two,
[redacted]
2. No, I don't. I think if I had I would have immediately
told whoever it was handling me at that time.
4. Well, they said you told him.
2. I believe it was [redacted] - maybe I did
4. No, this is [redacted] But [redacted] said that you told
him about this time, about the officer stopping and
talking to you while you were on the phone to him and
then about your going by later on because they wanted
to talk you.
2. I believe I did tell them - in all candidness - I
believe I did tell them there was somebody described
JOHNNY HALL.
- 1174-

4. Well -
2. Niggers - what I think I told them.
4. Well, you probably did. You went on to say that they described this person leaving and you told the FBI that could be either [REDACTED] you don't know which one. [REDACTED] in an interview with the FBI, also in an interview recently, have denied any of that except that they did see you and did stop and they claimed that they knew you were working for the FBI at that particular time.
2. They didn't know. They were getting a lot of different information, a lot of different people - -
4. The phone booth you were in was within three blocks of where the bomb went off. Did you see anything there before you got in the phone booth?
2. I wish I could just picture myself at that damn phone booth. That's what I'm trying to do.
4. Let me see if I can find that chart and show him that diagram.
2. 'Cause if I got my locations right - going out - I remember a cemetery. That's why I keep referring to a cemetery - 'cause you either have to turn left or right as it is a deadend street. But if I got my bearings right, it's back this way and on the left going out. Am I right? But I can't place a phone
- b6
b7C

booth right there. It seemed to me like it was right down in nigger town.

4. All right.

2. What I'd like to do and I don't mind at all - if you haven't already - is check with this [] and see. She would probably tell you if she was with me or not. I dated her quite a bit.

b6
b7C

1. I've interviewed []

2. Oh have you?

4. Let's get back on that just a second.

On September 12, 1963, three days before the 16th Street bombing - this wasn't given to the FBI at that time - it was given to them later and we'll run into it in a minute but since you got this all in your mind, I want you to stay right with this shrapnel bombing for a few minutes. You said that [] CHAMBLIS and [] had a coffee break during the Klan meeting on September 12, 1963, discussed how to make a shrapnel bomb.

2. Yes, it was discussed several times.

4. At this particular meeting though you told the FBI how they said you could make a shrapnel bomb. Who did the talking?

2. [] I believe - -

4. You didn't mention [] at all.

2. [] was the one who brought the bombs to the plant. Apparently, he was supposed to have been a bomb expert.
4. Okay. You don't remember this particular conversation, per se?
2. To be honest with you - it seems like I do. Because it seems like I told them that they were even filing down the damn nuts and bolts and stuff. But it seems to me like BOB CHAMBLIS was there, too. I swear to god it does. If I didn't list him, he probably wasn't. Because I listed it just as it happened in my mind.
4. TOMMY, I'm going to ramble a little bit with you on dates.
2. Well dates aren't doing any good - it's been too many years.
4. But, maybe when I tell you something you might be able to reflect on it some and that's the reason for making this type of statement. I want to give you the dates only because its before or after.
- On June 25, 1964, you told the FBI that [] had his feelings toward [] and that [] was close to the 16th Street Church on September 15, 1963, the day it went off. In the early morning hours, that [] had something on []

or vice versa - do you remember why that conversation was held and what you are talking about here?

2. Again, it seems to me like that I believe I mentioned to this [] that there was some scuttlebut I got back that maybe [] was involved and I was trying to feel him out - in fact I tried to fish him a little bit.

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b7C

4. What's this with [] though?

2. It seemed to me like they were just having - well, their personalities just split, really what it was. They were always trying to set the other one up. It was over some whiskey and I don't think you'll find I took much stock in that. I did report it but I didn't take much in it because I didn't much believe that. I knew [] also.

4. The statement is there, that's all.

2. I believe it was there. I believe that [] was trying to imply to me that [] had something to do with the bombing. I had more tendency to lean toward [] than I did []

4. On February 7, 1964, you said that [] met at a drive-in for one and a half hours. You didn't elaborate. Did you know what that meeting was about? This was in 1964, now. About five months after the church bombing.

2. A drive-in.
4. You did not say which one. b6 b7C
2. [] No, it's not coming to me.
4. Okay.
2. I'm not ignoring you. I'm looking up and getting my shit together in my head.
4. I understand. On February 8, 1964, the next day, you got together with [] with some blasting caps. You remember that?
- These are the blasting caps we discussed earlier and now then [] is asking for some of them - not [] - yes, [] is asking you about them and you are going to furnish them.
2. I didn't have them.
4. Beg your pardon?
2. I don't think I would have had them.
4. Well, according to this record - -
2. See, if I would have kept them, the Bureau would have come out and got them or usually they took pictures or something of everything you had -
4. Let's pursue it just a little bit. According to the records, - -
2. I could have had but I just don't know why just me - if I had kept them myself, I think the Bureau would have got pictures of them.

4. You mention a guy by the name of [] or [] or something.
2. [] from Bessemer.
4. In this particular thing, you gave [] five or six caps, according to your report to the FBI.
2. Now that was at a meeting in the Tutwiler Hotel.
4. That's right.
2. That's right. Yes I do recall this and they had [] and I believe [] and another Agent was assigned to sit down and my assignment was to find out who had the caps at the end of the meeting and if they were going anywhere.
4. Okay.
2. And we had it lined up to where we were up on the top floor - the second floor, I believe - and we had to walk down some big wide steps in the hotel and I was instructed to get the man who had the caps on my right, coming down the steps. I believe my instructions were to get - walk- so that he would be on my right hand and that would identify who had the caps.
4. Do you remember - - ?
2. I believe I come right by [] they called him. I think I walked right down with []

[redacted] a couple of other guys standing a couple of steps down in front of us and myself, and [redacted] had the caps at that time. We come out the door - [redacted] followed us out. I remember [redacted] saying that he was going to kill [redacted] [redacted] had been hasseling him a lot and to make a long story short - if he followed us over in the alley across the street, he was going to kill him. And it got so bad, he did - in fact we all three - pulled guns waiting for him to come up the alley and [redacted] walked 10 feet up the alley. [redacted] was on one side behind a car and I was on another and [redacted] was behind another - we were standing right beside him and I said, "Are you really going to kill him?" He said, "I'm going to kill him." I had already my pistol out and I cocked it back and my whole system was telling me Jesus fucking Christ what do I do here? I can't let him kill the Agent. I looked over and I knew damn well that where [redacted] was, [redacted] could shoot me. In my mind that's what I remember.

4. [redacted] said that didn't happen that way.
2. That sure happened.
4. Okay. Let me cover something -

2. [] walked up to [] and said,
"Hi there, [] How's things going, baby?"
It pissed [] off because he thought he was trying to
embarrass him in front of the group.
4. Do you remember - -
2. Now [] knows that happened because we discussed
that not once but, Jesus, dozen of times. IN fact,
bought me a beer, took me to his home. []
took me to his home to have a few beers.
4. Do you remember giving [] some blasting caps
with electrical wires attached to them?
2. I don't believe that was that night.
4. No. I don't have the time.
2. I think I did to be honest with you. It's been
a long time - but it seems like I did.
4. Do you remember why? And for what purpose?
2. It seemed to me like I told the Bureau -
'cause I think they asked me to describe them -
they were little ole bitty shit'un things. They
look like metal and a little piece - looked like
something that would go on a telephone or something
along that line. I'm not sure, it's been so long.
I really think that I do legally recall that instance.
4. All right. []
Puts you at a meeting with CHAMBLIS at [] house
on more than one occasion.

2. I've only been in [] house one time.
4. All right. There's no record in the FBI where that meeting took place. Do you remember why or can you explain to me what happened there or why -
2. These caps?
4. Beg your pardon?
2. With these caps?
4. No, I'm not sure it's with the caps. The fact is [] doesn't say it's with the caps.
2. The only time I've ever been in [] house was the night that we went to that missionary work out at that white guy's house. That night we come back in.
4. The night that you were going to flog the guy?
2. We did flog the guy.
4. Was [] with you that night?
2. Yes sir.
4. So that's the only time you were over at his house?
2. The only time I've ever been in his home.
4. Do you remember -
2. That I recall.
4. Do you remember going back to his house one time about that press that was stolen out of Tuscaloosa?
2. We didn't go in his house.
4. But, you remember going over there?
2. Yes sir, I do.

4. You remember someone else going over there?
2. Yes, but we didn't go inside his home. I've only been inside his home one time and that was just briefly.
4. Were you in the garage part at any time in the back?
2. No sir.
4. Just in the front.
2. Yes sir.
4. You remember this guy named [redacted] ?
2. Up in that little town where the black kid was?
4. No. [redacted] who was in the Klan.
2. [redacted] ?
4. [redacted]
2. He must not have been in there very long.
4. Well, you remember being in the presence of [redacted] when [redacted] told [redacted] that he knew enough on CHAMBLIS to put him in the electric chair.
2. I've heard that several times.
4. You told the FBI that on a meeting on April 4, 1964, you were with [redacted] and in your presence [redacted] made this statement to [redacted]
2. I've heard that several times and it would not surprise me that I made that statement. This guy [redacted] could not have been a regular because it's just not sticking with me see. He wasn't in there

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very long.

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4. [] got into the Klan about the time of the Cahaba River meetings - along in there. Okay - so a little later -
2. Is [] the guy who went down to the river and was going to kill me along with the guy with the dog?
4. Yeah.
2. See [] - I didn't have much to do with him - I can tell you that. 'Cause he's not ringing a bell with me at all.
4. CHAMBLIS said that through another source that they had that you told him what [] said.
2. I'd kind of doubt that - like I said - because we just didn't communicate at all. I bet I haven't said 10 words to BOB CHAMBLIS in my lifetime.
4. Do you remember on December 21, 1964, when a guy named [] - let me see if I can get this in your mind by telling you the rest of the story - called you - he was fixing to have - he was going to be interviewed by the FBI and he knew CHAMBLIS - he told you he knew CHAMBLIS was directly involved in the church bombing and he was afraid of this interview he was fixing to have. In fact, he called you twice and you told the FBI on both occasions that

"Hey, when you interview this guy - he says he knows CHAMBLIS is directly involved in the church bombing." Do you remember that ?

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b7c

2. Is he a big man?
4. I wouldn't know.
2. In my mind I think I've got him pictured. Yes.
4. He was in the Klan.
2. Yes, in my mind I think I know who he is.
4. Do you remember that conversation?
2. I didn't have much dealings with him. 'Cause I think you will find in all my reports he was not there very long.
4. No, he wasn't at a lot of the meetings.
2. That's right.
4. But evidently he knew you and he called you and talked to you, trying to figure out how to handle this interview.
2. Because I was Klokan.
4. Is that why you think he called you?
2. Yes sir, I know that's why.
4. Okay. You were Klokan Chief at that particular time in 1964?
2. Yes.

4. You remember on the night - if you can give me some kind of thing on this - 'cause this happened September 26, 1964. You told the FBI that [redacted] [redacted] and you got in the car and left the Sand Ridge Country Club -

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2. A couple of times.

4. And you met a [redacted]
[redacted]

2. Yes sir.

4. [redacted] requested of [redacted] some dynamite. [redacted] leaves and comes back with eight sticks of dynamite.

2. That's what [redacted] said now, right?

4. You were there.

2. Yeah. But we didn't see - we saw a package go in.

4. But you didn't see eight sticks of dynamite.

2. No sir. But he did get a package from him.

4. .45 caliber machinegun and five or six grenades.

2. I believe that to be correct. Yes sir.

4. [redacted] brought them back and gave them to [redacted]?

2. To [redacted]

4. In your presence?

2. Yes sir.

4. All right.

4. We gave [] a polygraph test and he passed that polygraph test that this never happened.
2. Well, I'll be damned. It sure happened.
4. Okay. Do you know who owned a black 1957 Ford? Came up to your house and picked you up one time or you were in the presence of from time to time? Do you remember who owned that black 1957 Ford?
2. A 1957 Ford?
4. Black.
2. Four-door.
1. I'm not sure.
4. I think it was a four-door, I'm not sure.
2. I don't recall a '57 Ford.
4. Can't recall it?
2. No sir - right off hand I just don't know anybody in a '57 Ford.
4. All right. In a meeting with SHELTON on August 22, 1963, he told you that CHAMBLIS was a good bomber and that he had four trusted men. Did he ever tell you who those trusted men were? Do you remember the conversation, TOMMY?
2. Would that have been in Tuscaloosa? I honestly don't.
4. I'm not sure where you were.

2. I don't recall at this time that conversation.
4. I didn't make the reference here.
2. 'Cause if I had I would have named the four men.
4. But you don't remember the conversation right off hand?
2. No sir, I really don't.
4. All right, on March 24, 1963. I'm going to bounce around on you -
2. No problem. If I remember I'll tell you and if I don't -
There's [redacted] residence and you told the FBI that you heard the explosion but you don't say where you were when you heard this explosion - you don't say what vicinity you were in. Do you remember anything about that one? It may be listed on your - -
b6
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2. I think I looked at that and didn't put nothing down I don't think I even remembered that.
4. Well, you called the FBI and told them that you heard the explosion.
2. I'm talking about the name. The name doesn't tell me a thing.
4. Okay.
2. I was looking at that [redacted] Now that name doesn't tell me anything at all.

4. All right on April 1, 1961, we're going way back again, if I confuse you I wish you would just say, "Hey, wait a minute."

2. I will.

4. Okay. You were at [redacted] residence in [redacted] according to your report to the FBI. [redacted] was there [redacted] was there and [redacted] was there also. Do you remember what happened at that meeting? Why you were there?

2. Not right off hand I wouldn't.

4. In May 15, 1961, he told the FBI that [redacted] group is the one who started everything, not the Klan and you were referring to the bus station that - Mother's Day thing - at the bus station. Do you remember what car you were driving that particular time?

2. At the bus station - my car. I think I had a green and white Chevrolet but it was not down near it. I don't believe I was in my particular vehicle because when I got my throat cut we were in [redacted] [redacted] car.

4. All right, you did say awhile ago that you told the FBI about your meetings with [redacted] all of them - that you met with [redacted]

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b7C

2. To the best of my knowledge, everything that I've told to you I've told to them.
4. All right, do you remember a meeting in Prattville - back in 1961 again - where they burned a car. [] was with you down there?
2. That's where they burned that Volkswagen.
4. Do you remember that?
2. Some of it I do.
4. Do you remember who turned that car over?
2. About 20 people.
4. All right. Do you remember []?
2. If I do - if I got him on my mind - he's tall and skinny -
4. No.
2. Then that ain't him.
4. [] admits that he was down there - can you remember that the car burned?
2. Yes, the car burned. The car burned down - in fact I think it burned up. It was a small green Volkswagen.
4. A newsman was in it.
2. A newspaper man was in it.
4. Come off down through the field.
2. Come off down through the field and I believe

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b7C

[redacted] the Highway patrol and the

[redacted] kept telling him to keep his ass back.

He come out a couple of times and he came out and the first time he came out though - if I remember correctly - a couple of Klansmen jumped him and there was a young Highway Patrolman that run over there and was going to get in it and going to break it up. If I remember correctly, this is where that

[redacted] told him says, "Hey, god damn it. I told you to stay back there. You get your ass back over in line." And they had squads of Highway Patrolmen standing around and then he come up there again and one of the Klansmen fell in a pit - fell in an old well-type thing. And when he fell in there, this guy came over to take pictures of the crap and stuff and they beat the hell out of him and tore his car and burned it. In fact, I think it did burn - I think it burned up. In my heart, I think it burned up.

4. Were you one of the ones who helped turned the car over? Do you remember?
2. I honestly don't know if I turned the car over - I know I hit him. In all fairness, I know I hit him but I don't believe I turned the car over. I did hit the reporter.

4. But do you remember it clearly, that the car burned.
2. Yes sir. In my heart, the car burned. I believe it burned.
4. All right.
2. I could be wrong but I think the car burned. That car caught on fire.
4. As early as November 8, 1961, you went to a Klan meeting in Warrior, Alabama. Can you elaborate any on what the Warrior Klan was doing in Warrior, Alabama. There's nothing in your file -
2. They weren't doing a helluva lot there. We didn't get up there very much because - BOBBY wasn't happy with them. BOBBY wasn't happy with [redacted] up there which would have been [redacted] and another Klansman. He just wasn't happy with the results or the guys he was getting up there. And we went up there to pull their charter. And that's when they had a guy up there called [redacted] I don't know his name but [redacted]
4. Are you talking about [redacted]?
2. [redacted]
4. Okay. Did you know him?
2. Yes, I did.
4. Do you remember his real name?

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2. No, I don't.

4. [REDACTED]

2. Well, I know who that is. He's a big man about my size.

4. That's right.

2. Because he would put on his suit - button the damn suit and count to three and none of us could out draw him and not whipping his suit up, unbutton both buttons his coat - it was incredible. I told the Bureau this. He buttoned this suit completely up - unbutton his suit - not miss a button - unbutton his suit and whip out and draw down on you before you can leave your holster. He said he practiced as much as six hours a day in front of the mirror. That's right.

[REDACTED] was what we called him.

(End of Side 7)

Begin Side 8

4. I want to just cover some things I was writing some notes I was writing while you were answering questions for them. I was making notes. When you first started this morning - I'm going to cover the same bombings again and have you clear up some things for me in your answers. For instance, the [] Motel and [] bombing, when you were talking to [] about them, you mentioned the Warrior Klan Squad. You were aware that Warrior Klan had a squad.
2. Yes sir, I believe so.
4. Do you remember anybody who was in it?
2. No sir. 'Cause I believe we were only out there a couple of times - I think there were only a couple of times that we were out there.
4. In early 1961, did you know that [] was up there in that Klavern. [] was up there - the guy you called [] while ago.
2. [] was up there.
4. You don't remember about []?
2. [] - I thought [] came down with us. I believe [] came from someplace to us. But I think [] came down to Eastview 13.

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b7C

4. All right. You said you don't remember anything about windows being broken but there was a demonstration supposed to take place. Can you tell me what you know about that demonstration that night that it was suppose to take place - at the

[] Motel?

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b7C

2. I honestly don't know. As well as I recall, I want to say it was around the meeting. They had a big meeting in the hall over there at the [] Motel. It was a dinner if I remember correctly. Some kind of dinner over there.

4. All right, you're saying that the blacks had a demonstration that night.

Is that what you are saying?

2. Yes.

4. Not the Klan.

2. Not the Klan.

4. Okay. The first time I heard Room 30, [] Motel, was in this room today. Did you tell the Bureau that Room 30 was the target for the [] Motel?

2. Yes sir.

4. And where did you hear that from?

2. Sir, I believe I got that from either []
[] - I believe, [] I even named that

room in my book 'cause it stuck out with me.

4. All right. You said - -

2. I was also told that he was supposed to have been in that room but he left early.

4. You're talking about KING?

2. KING. Dr. KING.

If I recall correctly, [REDACTED] made the statement that that was bullshit - they may have said he was gone out of town but he was over at a dinner at - an integrated dinner he had - a party.

b6
b7C

4. All right, you mentioned there were five people that were in KING's group that the Klan had infiltrated in there. One of their names was [REDACTED] That name is totally new to me in all my reading, I've never seen it.

2. [REDACTED] was probably in the Klan - -

4. [REDACTED]?

2. [REDACTED]

4. [REDACTED]? Okay. And he was the one who was in there?

2. Yes.

4. Okay. I had it wrong.

2. He was in there when I went in there.

4. How did he get in KING's group?

2. The only thing I can tell you about that is that BOBBY and [] - BOBBY SHELTON came down, he and [] That's another thing - two of those people were from the Bessemer Klavern. That went over to Dr. KING's room. Because they were talking about who they could use to get them in there that the local police didn't know too much about. They picked [] because he was a little bit more settled and I think you could term him more affluent than the average Klansman in posture - he carried himself that way. I do know that [] gave me something in an envelope on three separate occasions, if I remember correctly, to give to [] was missing so I gave them to [] and we had a big hassel over that because [] had been elected out of office, per se.
4. What was in the envelopes?
2. Reports of some type. Let's say paper. More than one sheet of paper I can tell you that.
4. From []?
2. Yes sir. Now [] supplied me with a list of names they had been going over to the churches and he had had his men over getting tag numbers and he wanted

us to see if we knew any of these people or I guess it was 15 names or more. I supplied these to the Bureau and they took pictures of them. And

[] told me there were two names on the list that for me to just disregard - they had asterisks out beside them - and he told me to just disregard them and not worry about them. They were people working for him. And I would very probably see them and their cars around the meetings. I relayed this information on. However, down at the bottom

in the middle of these names, I see [] name down there. And [] was very set back.

Surprised when I said, "Hey, this is our []" And he just kind of gave me a bunch of crap really and laughed it off. Well, I would appreciate your not saying too much. He never did anything for me basically but he's helping the cause and all of it. "I'd been knowing [] for [] years," I think he told me.

So that was on that.

4. You said that [] stated it was the wrong room, speaking of Room 30?

2. Yes sir. I believe he did. I think it was [] who told me that. It's the wrong room.

4. Okay.

2. I was either [] one of the two.

b6
b7C

4. All right. When you were talking to [] awhile ago on this [] first bombing - you said you believed it was CHAMBLIS, [] CASH, and [] Speaking of the crossover, you put in nobody that I know of who was really in the other unit - you said [] Were they the ones you were talking about at the crossover, with the SRP, the National States Rights Party?
2. No, because [] didn't get along too well.
4. I see. You're talking about CHAMBLIS as one of the crossovers.
2. That's right. CHAMBLIS and -
4. []?
2. [] maybe I didn't name him -
4. You did name him, which I didn't know whether you meant he was a crossover or not.
2. Yes.
4. All right. You said you had several meetings with [] We touched on it awhile ago. Do you remember any of them that he gave specific instructions on missionary work? (Pause) []
2. I'm trying to think.
4. Okay.

2. No, I quite honestly believe that [] -
he had set it up where [] was "To talk to
[] I believe at that time. [] would have
all of his meetings [] as I told you -
he took the bag from there and went on up and I
really think tried to []

4. Okay.

2. I do know [] met in []
[] a couple of times together.

4. Okay. []?

2. Yes sir.

4. How do you know that?

2. [] was talking to us going up to Tuscaloosa -
talking to [] about it and he said that
[] gets him so pissed off sometime that he wants
to reach over and [] something
like that.

4. He's speaking of the time - he said they were up there
in the office a couple of times?

2. Yes sir.

4. [] said this?

2. []

4. Okay.

2. I just thought of that - I didn't think of that, but
I did do that. I was going to Tuscaloosa.

-46r

4. On the second bombing - September 4, 1963, you said you were riding with ARROWOOD [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

2. I believe I was.

4. Okay. When did ARROWOOD die?

1. 1962.

4. So it couldn't have been ARROWOOD. He dies in 1962.

2. Yeah. He died coming from my house that night.

4. Yeah. I understand that. But it was in 1962. So we're talking about 1963, so we can eliminate ARROWOOD.

It was either [REDACTED]

2. I did most of my riding with [REDACTED] I did most of my riding with [REDACTED]

4. Okay. So we are saying that those two - we've narrowed it down to those -

2. It could very possibly be [REDACTED]

4. Okay. I rode with several of them - in fact, I rode with that [REDACTED] the more I thought about it at lunch. [REDACTED] was the utility type. But I rode with [REDACTED] on a couple of occasions but [REDACTED] was a second man. I knew if I kept on

[REDACTED]

4. On this call that you said the FBI called you at 5:30 or 6 a.m., on the morning after this bombing

on September 4, 1963, on September 5, 1963, in the early hours of the morning, 5 or 6 a.m., you said the FBI called you at home and ya'll discussed this particular bombing.

2. This is the second bombing?

4. Yeah, this is the second bombing. However, there's nothing in your file at all - there's nothing relating to this second bombing in your file at all.

Are you confused about maybe that bombing or are you sure it was on that date? The second bombing they call it.

2. Sir, in my mind. I'm going to have to tell you just like I see it.

In my mind and my heart, it was the second bombing.

4. Well -

2. I'm not going to tell you wrong - you know I just as well tell you I don't know but in my mind I don't know why I'm having to keep saying the second bombing.

4. Well, the first bombing doesn't show that they called you that morning either. I'm wondering why they - give me your opinion - why they wouldn't write something like that up.

2. I quite honestly don't know.

4. Okay.

I can tell you this from just talking to you and seeing what you have there - you've got less than 1/10th of the reports that I made. As I told you and I'm willing to get on that poly - I was reporting on an average of 8 to 12 times a day for months.

4. Well, let me -

2. Ever since the sit-ins at the dime store - down on 19th Street. Right off the other side -

4. Mr. ROWE, let me clear something up for you.

Before May 11, 1963, I paid very little attention to your file. I asked you very few questions about May 11 and before that time in 1961 and 1962, because they are not important to me - so it don't make any difference. This is not near what all they had - it's what they have that is important to me. There's numerous things that you reported to them and there are several files, you know, inches thick, but they just do not relate to this particular instance here. I'm just speaking of what's in that file pertaining to these particular days.

2. There should be more than this.

4. Evidently there should be. But it's not there.

I'm just trying to get it out the best I can as to what you remembered.

2. No, I'm not trying to be facetious with you - in my mind I have to say what I feel.
1. Let me ask you a couple of questions that may bear on this. You always made out the reports yourself.
2. Not after about the first three or four months I did every time I turned around.
1. Then after the three or four months - then what happened with respect to your reports. You didn't make written reports - who made the reports?
2. I made some and the Agents made some.
1. Whenever you made the reports to an Agent in your presence did he make the report while you were there? Or take notes?
2. Sometimes he did. Sometimes he'd use a tape recorder and sometimes he'd use nothing.
1. Okay. Take from around 1963 where he's talking about -
2. No, back then it was so hot and heavy to tell you the truth - I just don't - I can honestly say a dozen times a day I was calling in. To give you one quick example. I went to a movie on a Sunday and they told me to call every half an hour. That was just before the Freedom Rider bus. I caught hell -

I mean holy hell - because I went to the movie and didn't get up out of the movie and come call and let them know where I was.

1. Did the Agents ever have you co-sign any reports they made or review the reports before they submitted them?

2. No.

1. Do you know whether they made the reports the same day you made it to them or whether they let it accumulate over several days - do you have any information -

2. Both - I can tell you that.

1. How do you know that?

2. Because the Agents would tell me.

1. Like what would they say?

2. - no, no - there's an older guy around the same time - shit, he'd have 15 copies sitting on his desk and he'd have 10 hours of paper work to try to catch up. Sometimes they couldn't go back to the office.

b6
b7c

1. You are saying then that he didn't make the reports on you necessarily day by day - that sometimes he's accumulate them a day or two or whatever.

2. That's true. I don't know how many times.

1. That's all.

4. I've read the report on [redacted]
in reference to [redacted]
stealing the dynamite. But that report as it
was turned over to the FBI was second-hand and
not first-hand knowledge to you. But here you give
it as first-hand knowledge. To them you give it
that someone told you about it - that this was
what they were doing - they were going to steal -
no, you didn't even say that they may have taken
it from that construction site is the way that you
put it. I'm not sure that they did but you got
some type of information from somebody that that
possibly could have been so and so that stole that
stuff. But here you put it on a first-hand basis
that you were there when they planned it and that
you were there when [redacted] and all of them went over
stealing the dynamite and planned to go out there and
steal it.

2. I wasn't with them. If I tell you that then I've
either got myself confused. I wasn't with them
when they stole no dynamite.

4. No, you didn't say you were with them - you said
you were with them when they planned it.

2. That's correct. There were discussions of the dynamite.

4. In the FBI report, they say that you told them that some of the suspects could be so and so, according to so and so. But you did not say - -
2. I believe the information you're speaking of came from [redacted] I could be wrong but I think [redacted] was also feeding me information [redacted]

b2
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b7D

4.

2.

4.

2.

4.

2.

4.

2.

4. All right. You said here that [redacted] made the bomb and [redacted] placed the bomb. Now we are talking about the second time. I don't find it anywhere in the FBI files at all.

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b7C

2. Sir, they had that. I think I questioned that when you first told me about that. I believe my statement to you was that [] and [] stated to me that the god damn thing went off so quick that it liked to have blew him against the god damn wall and rickochetting like a ball down between the alley way.

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b7C

4. Okay.

2. The Bureau told me [] told me they had this guy with them and he picked it up and he said, "Son of a bitch - I knew we'd lost you." I think I told you that earlier. 'Cause we're going to lose you back up in them damn woods up there. He said, "But Jesus Christ, it come over beautifully," now that's what he told me. And he even told me, "How in the hell did we try to figure out how we could get this conversation back up and he admonished me to be very careful because I had done this two or three times already. The same subject with [] for the Bureau, now. Not for me. For the Bureau. And everytime they told me to lead him into it but be careful because he just wanted to stay right on it.

4. Was it because they didn't get it recorded the first time?
2. No, I think they were trying to get him to talk more about it. That was the impression that I had.
4. Well, was there any more information he could give you on it that he had not already given you?
- You said that [] gave you orders - I'm sorry -
[] made the bomb and [] placed the bomb. Was there something else that you could have told them or got from them that they wanted?
2. I quite honestly don't know. I know they are very hot for - I know they were after him more than anybody. At that time they wanted me to stay with him.
4. Okay.
2. To live with him and [] That was my instructions.
4. [] made the bomb. How did you know that [] made the bomb?
2. I quite honestly believe that again that usually where I got 90 per cent was either [] [] told me. Because they were bitching about what piss-poor bomb he was making to supposed to have been a professional.
4. All right you said [] gave the orders to

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firebomb [] home.

2. That's right.

4. Okay.

2. And it was a mixed group - from Bessemer -

4. [] wanted to bomb it but you convinced them to do something else rather than bomb it.

2. Get this - I might be wrong - but I think it was [] that night that got it - that was screwing around in there when we heard this blast go off and one of the Klansmen shot [] I believe it was [] - shot him in the hand. With a .45. I believe it was [] who got shot.

- - get their weapons together to go out there.

4. Do you remember describing awhile ago this bomb in a cigar box back in his belt right here?

2. Yes sir.

4. You still remember that?

2. Yes sir.

4. Inside the box - how was it composed?

2. That I don't know. All I can tell you is that he had a box right here and I think in my heart that it was a Tampa Nugget cigar box - seemed to me like I saw a picture of a cigar on it and writing over the top and around it - like a football with writing around both

sides, top and bottom. I think in my heart I'm just going to have to tell you I think it was a Tampa Nugget cigar box.

4. All right. If I tell you that both of the bombs that were thrown and there were two thrown that night were glass jugs - how would you explain the cigar box?

2. I quite honestly don't know. What I saw here - now I'm going to have to tell you - what I saw here was a cigar box - I know that -but what kind? I think it was a Tampa Nugget cigar box.

4. All right. Did you ever see the glass jugs?

2. No sir.

4. You never saw the two items that were found there at the firebombing by the police.

2. If I had I know I would have told the Bureau and I know I didn't tell 'um because I didn't see them.

4. Well, according to the Bureau, you didn't tell them anything. But what I'm saying is what came out of the evidence that was turned over to the FBI Laboratory.

2. No, I did not see that or I would have told them. No, I've never seen any glass jugs.

4. Okay. You said there were about 30 people in on this firebombing - the planning and all of this kind of stuff - you remember?

2. I honestly believe there was about that many.
There was about the same amount as there was at
the time [] took us out to a training camp
out there somewhere. Jesus Christ, I know we
had 5 or 6 cars. I just know we did. I know they
kept kidding about the damn sticker. That sticker
was for months - not just weeks - the damn sticker
was talked about for months and that's why I was
aghast when you said [] said there was even no
sticker. 'Cause that was just a common - just a ha-ha.
4. In this statement that you gave to [] and
[] back in 1975, you stated that she,
talking about []
2. []
4. And five more knew you were working with the FBI.
Who were these other five?
2. []
4. [] knew you were working with them?
2. Yes. 'Cause he used to kid me about it.
One of them is a guy named [] with Alcohol
Tax Unit.
4. ATF?
2. [] I think.
4. Who is []?

2. ATF.

In fact, [] got me a couple of carbines through the agency that I carried -

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b7c

4. Do you remember anybody else?

2. There were a couple of [] too.

4. []?

2. No, [] didn't know. Give credit where it's at.

He didn't know. I'll think of that guy - I knew there were a couple because []

4. Did [] know?

2. Yes. In fact, I think the day the President was assassinated - I think [] but I wouldn't swear to it - called me at her house and had me go out in the field.

4. You said under the 16th Street bombing, the Bureau went out to these folks' houses and none of them were at home and that you were making telephone calls and didn't find any of them at home []

2. []

4. [] and I think []

2. Not a one did I find. Nobody was at home of that group.

4. Now, their surveillance reports show that [] was at home. Their surveillance report shows that [] was at home. It shows that CHAMBLIS is at home and I

can't remember all of them but it showed -

2. The first person that he told me they found at home was around 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Now this come from the Agents.
4. But their surveillance report shows them at home right after this bombing. You said they were out in 10 minutes. I think their logs are going to show more time has lapsed than that before they got to the places, but -
2. I think we started talking about less than 10 minutes after [] talked to me - we started talking. I think [] called me right away. In my mind I just know he did. Well then he called me and I called him. There were at least a dozen phone calls made that day or more - and if I'm not mistaken, he's the one who told me the very first one that they found that day was [] coming up together about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. To the best of my knowledge, that's who told me that and that was the statement that was made to me.
4. []
[] - you said he put the squeeze on her.
How do you mean "put the squeeze on her"?

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2. Well, I got the impression that she was hustling
and [REDACTED]

4. [REDACTED]?

2. [REDACTED]

4. [REDACTED]?

2. Yes.

4. What was he doing [REDACTED]?

2. I don't know but they got a set up where he

[REDACTED]

4. Okay.

2. The impression I got from her actually I think after
a while was that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] That's the impression I got. She was
very cooperative in the fact of giving bad
information. Now on four occasions this happened -
four or five maybe even more - I can think of about
four off hand that she supplied information that

[REDACTED] and me and [REDACTED] and usually

[REDACTED] who was at that time

[REDACTED] any damn
thing we wanted her to tell [REDACTED] she told him.

4. Were they aware that she was passing on information?

2. Yes. We were just sitting there. We thought it was a big joke.
4. Why?
2. Well, we would come in and get a cup of coffee and look around discreetly to pick out the other side and we thought it was a big-ass joke.
4. So, all of the other Klan members knew that she was passing on information.
2. That's correct.
4. That's not the girl who was killed later out in Fultondale?
2. I don't know of anyone killed out there, to be honest with you.
4. You said awhile ago when you were talking to [redacted] after the 16th Street bombing - kind of faded away - faded out. Is that right?
2. To the best of my knowledge. [redacted] didn't make too many more meetings after that.
4. According to your reports to the FBI and according to the logs from the Klan, he was [redacted] [redacted] was in the Klan right on up until [redacted] active. In fact, in [redacted]

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to bomb the bank - you remember passing that information on -
 when they had a new bank that was opening up
 down there and they had a special day -

2. I think you better just check then to see if
 there wasn't a time lapse in there then because
 I just don't think my mind would fail me that bad.

[REDACTED]

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 b7C

4. [REDACTED] you're right on -

2. And BOB CHAMBLIS and HERMAN CASH - just kind of
 faded out.

4. Well, if they did, someone turned in reports showing
 them at everyone of the meetings or almost all
 of the meetings -showing [REDACTED] there and also
 showing -

2. [REDACTED] but in my mind - it could
 be my timing - I told you earlier that [REDACTED] was

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] - but it did not last.

But I believe this meeting was prior to this -
 just to be very honest with you.

4. Not according to your own report.

2. We went to this meeting - BOBBY in Tuscaloosa
 and BOBBY said "Bullshit - this can't be. Get
 his ass out of there". BOBBY had to have his
 own men there.

4. So you think you're just mistaken about his fading out.
2. No. In my heart I don't recall seeing him as much. In fact, I believe the comment was made that he was

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] I do know - in my heart I just don't know - 'cause see now - he faded out -

4. All right.
2. I'm going to have to say that - in my mind I think he faded out.
4. Okay. You said [REDACTED] did not know you were working for the FBI.
2. Now [REDACTED] did not know I was with the Bureau until I was exposed to the best of my knowledge.
4. You remember meeting [REDACTED] after you were exposed in a motel room? You remember calling him and having him come to meet you?
2. Yes. That was after I was exposed.
4. Do you remember what that conversation was about?
2. Yes. It was to go up to the Bureau office and meet with, I think, [REDACTED] I wouldn't swear to which one of the Agents I was supposed to meet.

But I was to go up there - I believe [redacted]
He was trying to find out from Washington whether
they wanted to bring me in or arm me. That was
what the meeting was about.

4. In other words, [redacted] came and met you
at that motel to see -
2. If I needed a weapon -
4. If you needed a weapon and did he put you in
contact with the Bureau or what?
2. He went to the Bureau. He went up to the Bureau Office.
4. You sent him up there?
2. I stayed in the car. I rode that day when allegedly
the Klan was out looking for me. I rode [redacted]
[redacted] with [redacted] and then he went away and
[redacted] - if I can just think of him -
we had a birthday party together. I know him pretty
well.
- They rode me the rest of the shift.
4. Do you remember when [redacted] you know what motel
you were in? How about the Travel Lodge?
2. I believe the Travel Lodge.
4. Do you remember when [redacted] came in you
motioned to him to be quiet and pointed up, carried
him in the bathroom, and talked to him there, telling
him that the FBI had that room bugged.

2. No sir, I don't remember.
4. Do you think that happened?
2. I honestly don't think so. I don't recall that at all.
4. Okay, but he did come down there with a weapon for you.
2. Yes sir.
4. And you did ride with him that day? All right, was there any other time that...
2. There was [redacted] involved also, but it'll come to me in a minute.
4. That's all right. Do you remember any time when you, after you were exposed in 1965 on the VIOLA RUSLE killing. Do you remember any time having a meeting with [redacted] in a motel room after you were exposed?
2. No. If there was at all, I was at the Downtowner for one or two nights. Now, it might have been [redacted] I don't even want to say it was if it wasn't, it might have been, one of the girls come up and had a couple of drinks with me.
4. Was there anybody else with you?
2. No.

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4. Was you ever guarded by anybody while you were in the motel?
2. Now I think what we're getting here when you're saying exposed, this was when they come out on TV, but I don't think at that time they had exposed me as being a member of working for the Bureau because I even went back and had a meeting with [REDACTED]
4. After your meeting with [REDACTED]
2. Yes, see, so at this time I had not been broken out as undercover at all.
4. Was there any time that you remember, TOMMY, in Birmingham where you had FBI agents or marshals or something guarding you after you were broke out.
2. Yes, I was at the Travel Lodge.
4. Okay.
2. [REDACTED] didn't come over there then I don't believe.
4. Okay, that's what I wanted...
2. I would say no.
4. Okay. Did the agents, they stayed in the room with you?
2. Yes, [REDACTED] ..(end of Tape No. 8)

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TAPE NO. 9

4. So really, it was bits and pieces you're talking about.
2. Put together.
4. Putting together that which you gathered from Klan members or your association with them and that which you gathered from FBI agents in talking to them, that you believe that CHAMBLISS headed up the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church. Does that sum it up pretty good?
2. Yes sir.
4. Okay. Can you tell me that you never made a meeting at the Cahaba River group or with the Cahaba River group at the Cahaba River?
2. To the very best of my knowledge, I'd have to say absolutely not, sir. I went to the Cahaba River when we were looking for that shack, but I never did go to a Cahaba River meeting. I was aware that there was one or two probably.
4. Okay.
2. I think that was a splinter group. I think that was a splinter group. I think I can honestly tell you I never went to a meeting, a Klan meeting there.

4. All right.
2. But I think you'll find in my book, that's where they sent us down to the river and they were going to kill me if they found out I worked for the Bureau.
4. All right. You're pretty sure you say that [redacted] [redacted] put out this shrapnel bomb, which is 9/25/63.
2. Now that was the impression that I got, yes.
4. All right, did you, you also said that this was the night you was with [redacted] checking on a problem and you mentioned...
2. I believed we were somewhere, I believe we were over at white guy's place.
4. All right, knowing what I've told you is in the FBI file, can you put that together for me do you think? Knowing that, seeing that you did what they said you did and called in, you were out there on the scene two blocks from it, and that you did call in from the phone booth. Now knowing that you think this...
2. If I did, then if I did it would have been [redacted] [redacted]
4. Okay, but can you put this together, do you still, you think there's, or is there some doubt in your mind?

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2. There's doubt in my mind about the times there in that thing there, there really is.
4. Do you ever remember making those phone calls as the Bureau said you made.
2. Sir, I believe I did make phone calls about it, and I think [] was with me, but I don't think that was it, maybe I'm wrong, maybe I'm wrong, but I thought it was one when I was coming, going home one night, and I believe that's called 8th Avenue out there where I go home. Headquarters in on 19th and 8th or 9th.
4. 9th, 8th and 9th.
2. Then if I went straight on out 8th, that would lead me around (unintelligible) Stadium, is that right, is that the street, that would normally be the way that I would go home if I was going straight to my place.
4. All right.
2. I recall that one night I was going through there, and there had been a bombing, or was a bombing because they had the street blocked off and had quite a big hassle, but this was down around Center Street, down in that area, but the police were out there in full

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force and had barracades set up.

4. Okay.

2. But I don't, I don't recall just getting up and calling on that one. I really don't.

4. Okay.

2. I'll say this. It could be a probable lapse of the incidents, I'll have to say in my heart I believed occurred, the time I'm just not sure about

4. Are you saying the incident on the phone call you think occurred.

2. I believe I did call and tell them I heard a bomb go off, but I don't think it was on this particular incident.

4. You don't think it was on the shrapnel bombing on 9/25/63, is that what you're saying?

2. Yes sir, I don't believe I did. You know, the one that I thought it was was the one that was bombed down there because they, 8th Avenue was all blocked off and they had been riding up and down 8th Avenue, the guy didn't want to let me go through to go home.

4. Okay. has one question pertaining to that Cahaba Rights group, let him ask that at this time, go ahead.

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1. Okay, now you elaborated on this in your book and you mentioned awhile ago about going down Cahaba River looking for shack. According to your book, there was [redacted] with you with a dog, who was that [redacted]?

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2. Now I think that was a, the dog belonged I think to [redacted] either [redacted] but I believed the dog at that date belonged to [redacted]

[redacted]

1. You don't remember [redacted] name.

2. I'm going to have to check that, I just don't recall that right off hand. I have the book, we'll have to look at it.

1. Do you remember what year you went to Birmingham?

2. Sir, I believe about 1957 maybe.

1. Could it have been 1953.

2. It could have been 53.

1. That's a long time.

2. Yes sir. Because I had been here quite a while when the Bureau approached me.

1. Do you remember talking to [redacted] the afternoon that the church bomb went off and he was telling you just to play it cool, that [redacted] gets all upset,

do you remember that conversation?

2. I think that was a telephone conversation, maybe I'm wrong, but I thought that was a telephone conversation.

1. In 1975 you stated to the Attorney General's Office you went over there that afternoon, and you went in and you were talking to him asking him if there was anybody hurt, and he said I don't know and then motioned to you to go outside, and y'all went outside around the car, that's where he told you just play it cool.

2. I believe, yes sir.

1. You remember that?

2. Yes sir.

1. Okay.

2. We went out in the street in fact out behind his car.

1. You said that [] set up programs in the Klan meeting hall showing them how to make bombs.

b6
b7C

2. On two meetings I believe.

1. Okay. That's right. That's what you said, you said that those were six weeks prior to the church bombing.

2. I believe that that's right.

1. Your file in the FBI shows that that 1964 was when those two meetings took place and in tune with what you said awhile ago that [] kind of faded out, I'm trying to figure out if you got someone else in mind or if this guy's the right guy and you're just fuzzy on your times or what, but there's something very bad wrong.

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b7C

2. I tell you, 12 years is a long time, longer than that now, but [] if I remember [] he was []

The time, honestly I don't know. I'll just have to tell you, but the incidents I just happen to see in my heart occurred.

1. Okay, you talk about these nuts and these bolts and cutting up some pipes, this type of stuff making the shrapnel bomb, but there's no record in the FBI of that ever happening or you telling them that...

2. Sir, he had that that night. I can tell you that.
1. What night are you talking about now?
2. That was at a meeting, that was a Thursday night regular meeting, there was nothing special...
1. When?
2. At a Klan meeting.
1. You told him the night of the Klan meeting about the shrapnel?
2. Yes sir, I certainly did.
1. About cutting up pipe?
2. I know I did, yes sir, there's absolutely no doubt in my mind.
1. The thing that's confusing is they have that information not at per say, they have the information about the shrapnel bomb and how to build one, not about cutting stuff up, but they have the other part.
2. No, I even told them how they, I was telling them about you could take big nails and sharpen them on both ends, in fact, I believe that my report stated that showed them some, was sharpened on both ends and was taking big nuts and bolts and sharpening them down. Now that's what I think happened.
1. That, you probably might have told them something

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b7c

to that thing, but it doesn't show up until after the shrapnel bombing in your file. It shows up in October of 63 after the shrapnel bomb had gone off, that you tell about this 9/12/63 when CHAMBLISS, and [] and them were sitting there talking about it and all, but they, in your 9/12 file that night where you did have one, it's not even mentioned in your own handwriting, and it's not mentioned, yet in October, 63, it is mentioned. I'm wondering...

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2. I think, if I can just see who the agent was, I believe he came out and talked with me.

1. [] was the agent.

2. I think he met with me, but if you want me to tell you the truth, I think he came right on out and met with me because he couldn't believe it, and I think he met with me, I'd like you to check the file because I think he met with me again the next day, he was very upset about it and he met me out in a big parking lot in a grocery store along with another agent I had never seen before.

1. He did meet you, but nowhere in that meeting does he record anything you say about pieces of a shrapnel bomb, it's in October, the following month, about

the 17th or 18th that you mentioned this to him, that there was on September 12th this particular thing, this particular conversation was at a Klan hall.

2. I just can't, I just can't believe that, something's not right there. All I can tell you is I know dammit, that as hard as I worked that I went down that day and I had been there and I would have told him that night. And that's, in my mind, that's what I did.

1. All right.

2. Because I just can't even visualize me just letting that slide for a month, because that would have been very important to me.

1. On that same shrapnel bomb you answered the question in this report to the Attorney General the fact that to the best of your knowledge there were 17 people injured that night on that shrapnel bombing. Do you remember something about 17 people being injured?

2. I think that I had pros and cons, I thought that there was none, and there was 17. I think one officer was telling me there was none and some was telling me 17. I think that's what happened.

1. Okay. Now this, there is nothing in the file, the

Bureau file that concerned me quite a bit about this National States Rights Party and the Klan that came out of your file, let me change that, that came from your file has anything to do with that mixing. The fact is [] name is never mentioned in your file anywhere, because I checked it twice to make sure I was right.

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b7C

2. []? Then by God then I'll tell you, I'll tell you why, that in the meetings, in Atlanta when we had right up on the mountain...
1. I'm talking about during 1963-64 place where the National States Rights Party started taking a better active part in stuff there. In 61 and 62 you did go other there, you went over to this particular place where you spoke one time. I'm talking about anything that's related to that National States Rights Party and them together...
2. I can't, I can't conceive that to be.
1. Okay.
2. I just can't conceive that, because I can tell you he was active, and we were active and we were seeing each other.
1. Okay.

2. I believe that and I'm going to say that because I just believe that in my heart.

1. Okay.

2. In fact, [] told [] the morning there at the bus station that if his shit didn't go right, we'd kick their ass when we got through with the Freedom Riders, him and BOBBY had got into the bus.

b6
b7c

1. Can you tell us...

2. [] lent toward us more than [] did.

1. Can you tell me what you know about BOBBY CHERRY?

2. Not a whole lot, I don't recall CHERRY too well, but it seemed like he just kind of hit and miss, he didn't stay in there that long.

1. He shows up in...

2. I can tell you BOBBY CHERRY and HERMAN CASH and BOB CHAMBLISS was talking to him, and I believe CHERRY made the statement to me, I could be mistaken, I think CHERRY, see they used to be with [] [] group and then they went over to still even another group before the United Knights of the Ku Klux Klan from way back, they had been associated together.

1. All right. You talked about the Bureau putting in a bug in your car and you stated in this one in 1975 know that it was just before the church bombing that they put that bug in their car, in your car.
2. I think, I think before the church bombing.
1. Their records show that they put it in October of 1963, which is after the church bombing. Why are you so positive it was before? Can you elaborate on that at all?
2. Well, it seemed like to me in my mind that we just had too much going there they were interested in, now that's what, checked the damn car all day, but I'm just trying to think, if I could just pin it down.
1. You said that [] told you there's no doubt about it, it was [] bombs, and they were hacksawing them down into little squares about two inches long and then he was taking it and riveting it, who is they, who are you saying they are?
2. I believe, that's been a long time, but I believe we had this group that we were talking about and I think that was the people was over at [] house. That I thought and still believe that to

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was, I may have named them then, but I thought that was that splinter group between the men and BOB CHAMBLISS.

1. It's not clear here, you say they, they had taken a long piece of 20-foot pipe, looked like maybe a quarter-inch to a half-inch round, and they were hacksawing it down to those squares about 2 inches long and then were taking it and riveting it. You go on to say that that's the exact identical material that was found that [] made at the meeting hall.

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2. I believe [] was the one that told me it was the same thing. I could be mistaken, but I think [] was the one that told me.
1. All right, can you remember who they are that was sawing this stuff down that you were talking about here?
2. No, but in all candor to you, saying who I would say at that time it would probably be, and I may have named him at that time, but it may be that I didn't, because at this time when I'm saying they, I know I was referring to the suspect group that we had the splinter group, I know that.
1. All right, you said that the FBI seized some pipe out of the Klan hall, you remember talking about that?

2. I don't know. They got a lot of stuff out of there. They went in, yes they did. They entered the hall and...

1. The same time that they...

2. Allegedly bugged it.

1. Took one out or put one in.

2. I think they took one out because we, yes they did take it out, because we had a meeting to come down and look for it, that at that time they thought [redacted]

[redacted] had set it in there because [redacted] was observed by [redacted] talking to the guy that [redacted]

[redacted]

and he apparently, [redacted] was investigating around there, trying to find out they could through him, and I think we had a couple of meetings on that, and in fact one afternoon we went, we were in the meeting hall one time I can tell you that when the Bureau come in.

1. You talking about you had a meeting, you were in a meeting...

2. No, we were in there looking for...

1. Bugs?

2. For bugs.

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b7c

2. Now that's the way I think that went now, I think they actually either came in to go in, or they came in, I just don't remember, it's been so long. There was a big discussion about that over the agents, that there could have been a killing there.
1. You remember talking about a bazooka?
2. I think the bazooka was just before the, it was a bazooka?
1. That's what you said.
2. Back before the Freedom March.
1. The time you said you had a bazooka and had a submachine gun, three shotguns.
2. That was when we were busted going up to Tuscaloosa.
1. Yes.
2. Yes, there was a bazooka.
1. Okay.
2. I believe that in my mind I think [redacted] I'm just not sure about that, but it was [redacted] or [redacted] it was one of the [redacted] supplied, all that stuff came out of a car I believe that was at a store, [redacted] I think that was at [redacted]
[redacted]
1. You said at one time the bazooka was in the back of

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the car when you got up to Tuscaloosa.

2. When we got to Tuscaloosa.

1. Yes.

2. And then when they arrested us, some of the shotguns, an Eagle brand, I think .45 semi-automatic, and a couple of other things did not show up in the picture. They took a picture as well as I can remember, I think they took a picture and stuck on a bed.

1. You said later on the same statement that that bazooka was left in your car at [redacted] and did not go to Tuscaloosa, and in the FBI files, there's no mention of a bazooka at all. I'm just trying to figure out...

2. Now I understand, no there was a bazooka in my mind because I believe now I honestly think that it was [redacted] I really believe [redacted] we were scheduled to go in my car as usual and at the last minute they caught me on the telephone and I was calling [redacted] to tell her that I probably wouldn't be back until late, and I believe it was either [redacted] [redacted] come over to me and goddamn, you're going to get us all killed, a bunch of shit, and took the phone away from me, I said well it's [redacted] he said

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well let me talk to her, and it was [] and he told me, he said you know you liked to get your ass killed then, a couple of guys thought you was calling the goddamn Bureau on us. And then they said no, let's just go, and we went into another car.

1. All right, no, you didn't take the bazooka with you then?
2. I quite honestly don't know really how the bazooka got in that car, but I really think it did, you know, I just don't want to tell you wrong, but I really think it did, I think it went into the other car. I knew it got out of one car, and I think it got into the other car because I questioned the fact that I said hey, I think, I don't think that was [] I think that was either [] I said hey, looks like somebody might have repaired some of my gear here and I laughed about it.

(Pause). You said somebody in the Bureau can put CHAMBLISS, [] together on the morning of the bombing of the church.

1. Yes, I think I was told that.
2. All right, nowhere in the Bureau files do I find that.
1. I think they told me that, I just know they did,

I wouldn't mind even if you asked me that on the poly. I know they told me that.

(Pause).

1. You said in 1975 that the plans to bomb the church were made at [redacted] can you elaborate on that a little bit? I believe I got that from [redacted]

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[redacted] I think I made a report on that too.

2. I don't find it in your record. I don't find any of that.

1. I really believe I did.

2. Well, (pause) I'll reiterate one more time, I'll say it to the day I die, that [redacted] if he'd wanted to, he could have broke the church bombing. I believe that. And I was absolutely shocked that he didn't.

1.

2.

1.

2.

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2.

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1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

2.

[REDACTED] (Short pause) That's what

like I was amazed to see [REDACTED] here, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] when they had that night club over there on

19th and 11th or 12th or something over there. Some

guy named [REDACTED] and he set fire to that thing

a couple of times. And nothing was ever said, I

gave them that.

1. All right, you're sure of your meeting at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] with [REDACTED]

2. Yes sir, to the best of my heart.

1. That did happen.

2. That wasn't at the Sand Ridge though, that happened in Bessemer.

1. Well, in your statement, y'all left the Sand Ridge and went down to Bessemer to see [REDACTED]

b2
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b7D

2. Yes sir.

1. Okay, so you're reasonably sure that happened.

2. Yes sir.

1. Okay. I don't have anything else.

(Skip in the tape)

6. [REDACTED]

2. [REDACTED]

6. [REDACTED] you went into the bathroom and cut the water on, you had a conversation with him, you told him to send for him, that he had to talk to him before he left town, do you recall that at all?

2. I think I did call [REDACTED] but I don't think that you know I just don't want to tell a lie on him. I don't think he came in the hotel room. I could be mistaken, but I don't really believe that he came into a hotel room. The only time I really think that [REDACTED] may, and I'm not even sure that was the one, but I think he come in at the Travel Lodge a

couple of nights before the Sand Ridge blew, before the explosion went off. But I don't think that [redacted] come over to where the agents were and now he might have, I'm just not clear on that, but I really don't think he came while the agents were there. Now I do know that I talked to the agents about getting in with CIA, this did occur.

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6. Who was this [redacted] that you were acquainted with at [redacted]?

2. [redacted] I believe, now, it's been so long, but I believe that [redacted] was a big man like myself, I believe he was dark headed. I believe I met him through [redacted] but I wouldn't swear to that, but I think I met him through [redacted]

6. That's all the questions I've got.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/27/78

Review of Birmingham file 157-352-SF22,
Serial 3 and 6 indicates the Alabama Attorney General,
Montgomery, Alabama, provided a copy of two polygraph
reports regarding two polygraph examinations of
GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR., on September 13 and 14, 1977,
copies of which are attached hereto.

Interviewed on 7/27/78 at Birmingham, Ala. File # BH 62-2654A
by SA (A) afp Date dictated 7/27/78 b6 b7C

[REDACTED]

September 19, 1977

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

State of Alabama
Office of Attorney General
669 S. Lawrence Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Re: Gary Thomas Rowe

Dear [REDACTED]

Reference is made to the polygraph examination I administered to Gary Thomas Rowe, on September 14, 1977.

Prior to the pre-test interview, you advised me of the relevant questions which you wanted me to ask Mr. Rowe in this examination. Both questions will be set forth below. You also provided me with certain background information concerning the bombing in question.

During the pre-test interview, Mr. Rowe emphatically stated that he had nothing to do what-so-ever with the bombing of the 16th Street Church in Birmingham, Alabama, which took place September 15, 1963. He stated that he was not present during the bombing, did not know about the bombing before it happened, had not collaborated about placing the bomb, never had the bomb in his possession, nor was he along when anyone responsible for planting the bomb actually did that.

Following the pre-test interview, the following relevant questions were used in the test, (questions which you had suggested):

1. Were you along when the 16th Street Church bomb was planted?

Answer: No.

2. Did you accompany the group when they planted that 16th Street Church bomb?

Answer: No.

Re: Gary Thomas Rowe
Page II

Along with the relevant questions, neutral, control, and symptomatic questions were also used in the test.

A careful review of Mr. Rowe's charts reveal, in my opinion, the charts are deceptive concerning the aforementioned relevant questions.

It should be noted that question 1, above, receives more in the way of physiological reactions from Mr. Rowe, than question 2, regardless of where the questions are placed in the test. Although we reviewed the questions ahead of time and conceded that both questions were the same, it would appear that question 1, for whatever reason, is more troublesome to Mr. Rowe.

From a subjective point of view, I should point out that the charts, even though they are deceptive by the criteria we use, are not what I would expect to see from a person who was actually responsible for the planting of the bomb. I realize you did not solicit a subjective opinion, but I am offering one in the event it may be of any service to you.

The charts are more consistent with what we see when a person is withholding vital information, even though they are technically answering the question truthfully. I send along this information for whatever use you may make of it.

I am maintaining the charts and questions in my files, and if I may be of further service to you, please feel free to contact me.



CJH/m

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] *transcribed by*

[REDACTED]

REPORT

September 16, 1977

b6
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SUBMITTED TO:

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED]

The Attorney General
State of Alabama
64 No. Union
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

ARRANGEMENTS:

The below-named individual voluntarily came to this laboratory to take a polygraph examination on the date indicated below. Also indicated below is the starting time of the pretest interview in which the Subject will-ingly participated.

SUBJECT

DATE

TIME

ROWE, Gary Thomas (Jr.) September 13, 1977 2:00 P.M.

The first phase of Subject's overall polygraph examination included ques-tions concerning a sampling of the bombings occurring in 1963, as related to his consistent denials of direct involvement. The second phase of Sub-ject's examination was to have included questions concerning his potential for providing accurate "first hand" information, or at least "first hand hearsay" information concerning unsolved bombings.

The background information was provided by [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] along with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Subject's attorney [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was also present during the initial portion of the examination.

Before being examined on the polygraph Subject read and signed a statement assuring all concerned that the examination was being taken voluntarily.

PROCEDURE:

The examination utilized equipment, which indicated and recorded on a mov-ing chart, relative changes in blood pressure, rate and strength of pulse beat, Galvanic Skin Response, and breathing pattern. Special procedures were also used to monitor Subject's response capability.

The below-indicated relevant questions were asked during the overall examination:

- (a) WERE YOU IN ANY DIRECT MANNER INVOLVED IN THE 1963 [REDACTED] BOMBING?

Subject answered: "NO"

- (b) WERE YOU IN ANY DIRECT MANNER INVOLVED IN THE PREPARATION OR EXPLODING OF THE BOMB AT THE 16TH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH?

Subject answered: "NO"

- (c) WERE YOU IN ANY DIRECT MANNER INVOLVED IN THE 1963 CENTER STREET DOUBLE BOMBING, THAT INVOLVED SHRAPNEL?

Subject answered: "NO"

- (d) REGARDING THE FIRE BOMBING THAT ACTUALLY DAMAGED THE [REDACTED] RESIDENCE--WERE YOU IN ANY DIRECT MANNER INVOLVED IN THAT?

Subject answered: "NO"

- (e) WERE YOU ALONG WHEN THAT 16TH STREET CHURCH BOMB WAS PLANTED?

Subject answered: "NO"

- (f) DID YOU ACCOMPANY THE GROUP WHEN THEY PLANTED THAT 16TH STREET CHURCH BOMB?

Subject answered: "NO"

- (g) WERE YOU ALONG THAT NIGHT--WHEN THOSE CENTER STREET BOMBS WERE EXPLODED?

Subject answered: "NO"

- (h) DID YOU ACCOMPANY THE GROUP WHEN THOSE CENTER STREET BOMBS--ONE WITH SHRAPNEL--WERE EXPLODED?

Subject answered: "NO"

RESULTS:

In the opinion of the examiner Subject's charts showed strong and consistent unresolved deception responses to above listed questions (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (h). Subject's charts showed inconsistent deception responses to questions (a) and (g).

CONCLUSIONS:

In the opinion of the examiner, after careful analysis of Subject's polygraph charts, it is felt that he was attempting deception when he gave the above-indicated answers to the pertinent questions (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (h). It is felt that Subject's charts are inconclusive as related to questions (a) and (g). As Subject discontinued his own examination, at least for the day, additional charts could not be run in order to resolve questions (a) and (g). Questions (c) and (h) seem to adequately address the issue covered by question (g), namely the Center Street "double" explosions. Question (a) relating to the [REDACTED] bombing, remains unresolved by this examination because of a lack of additional question coverage.

Submitted by:

[REDACTED]

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/28/78

Review of Birmingham file 157-352-SF22, Serial 2, indicates this is a copy of a deposition of GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR., dated October 17, 1975, taken before the Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities. This deposition was furnished to the FBI, Birmingham, by the Alabama Attorney General, Montgomery, Alabama.

This deposition should be available in Washington, D. C., and due to its voluminous nature, Birmingham is not providing a copy of it.

7/27/78 Birmingham, Ala. BH 62-2654A
Interviewed on _____ at _____ File # _____
by SA(A) [redacted] af [redacted] Date dictated 7/28/78

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